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Friday edition

# Arab news

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## Rolls Royce exports up Car sales in U.S. hit lowest level since '75

DETROIT, Jan. 7. (Agencies) — Cars sales in the United States fell last year to their lowest level since 1975, according to figures released Wednesday by domestic and foreign car companies.

A total of 8,512,518 cars were sold, close to the 1975 low of 8,501,578. Domestic car sales slumped to the lowest level since 1961. Only 6,205,856 were sold, down 5.4 percent from 6,578,253 in 1980.

Imported cars took a record 27.1 percent of the market, up from 26.7 percent in 1980, although the total sold fell 2,368,596 to 2,306,662. The industry had begun 1981 with high hopes of reversing a downward sales trend and possibly selling 10 million cars. But high prices, high interest rates and worries about the U.S. economy depressed the market throughout the year, industry analysts said. Sales revived only when car-makers offered rebates and other incentives.

Of the five major U.S.-based car makers, only the Chrysler Corporation managed to sell more cars last year than in 1980. It sold 729,873 up 10.9 percent from 660,017 in 1980.

The sales of the other four companies were:

General Motors Corporation: 3,796,696 down 7.5 percent from 4,116,482.

Ford Motor Company: 1,380,600 down 6.1 percent from 1,475,232.

Volkswagen of America: 1,622,005 down 8.2 percent from 1,770,844.

American Motors Corporation: 136,682 down 8.2 percent from 149,438.

The best-selling car was GM's Chevrolet Chevette with 346,307 sold, followed by the Chevrolet Citation with 300,184 and the Ford Escort with 284,907. The best-selling imported car was the Toyota Corolla with estimated sales of 238,000. Chrysler's K-cars, the Plymouth Reliant and Dodge Aries, recorded sales of 333,777 in their first full year on the market.

Meanwhile, in Torrance, California, the Toyota auto firm announced Wednesday that it had sold 576,491 vehicles on the U.S. market last year, one percent less than in 1980.

In London, the British automobile manufacturer Rolls Royce announced Wednesday that it weathered the 1981 recession with a 26 percent increase in exports. Rolls Director George Fenn said it was mainly north American customers who had boosted sales, and added that a more youthful styling had succeeded in making one of the world's most prestigious cars popular among younger buyers.

The firm said it had sold 1,955 Rolls Royces in 1981 — 407 more than the year before, giving the firm a record \$146 million export performance. At the same time, 80 fewer Rolls Royces were sold on the British market, where economic stringency sent sales down to 1,220 units.

Americans bought 1,197 of the luxury cars — more than a third of all exports — for \$817 million. Fenn said he thought the United States would become his firm's principal market soon — perhaps even this year.

Europe and the Middle East imported 585 Rolls Royces last year at a total cost of \$38 million and the Far East accounted for 173 customers, who spent \$11.4 million. Fenn noted that the average Rolls Royce purchaser was aged under 49.

## May become election issue 1.7m Germans unemployed

BONN, Jan. 7. (Agencies) — Unemployment has become the main bone of contention as West Germany enters an election year with the government announcement that the numbers of those out of work have jumped last month by over 200,000 to 1.70 million, the highest December total for 28 years. The announcement was made by Federal Labor Office President Josef Stöckel in Nuremberg Thursday.

The figures confirm that the worst forecasts about the trend of unemployment have been borne out. At the end of December, 7.3 percent of the working population were without work, compared with 1.5 million at the end of November.

This is fewer than the figure of three million in Britain and two million in France, but West Germany faces an extra problem. As

Horst Seidler, an expert of the West Berlin Diw Economic Institute, told AFP Thursday, at least until 1987 150,000 young Germans and children of immigrant families will arrive on the jobs market each year.

But they will not find jobs because industry is going through a period of massive rationalization, while growth of an estimated three percent a year from 1983 will be too low to provide them with careers. Already, Social Democrats and workers' organizations are increasing pressure on Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to adopt a job creation program.

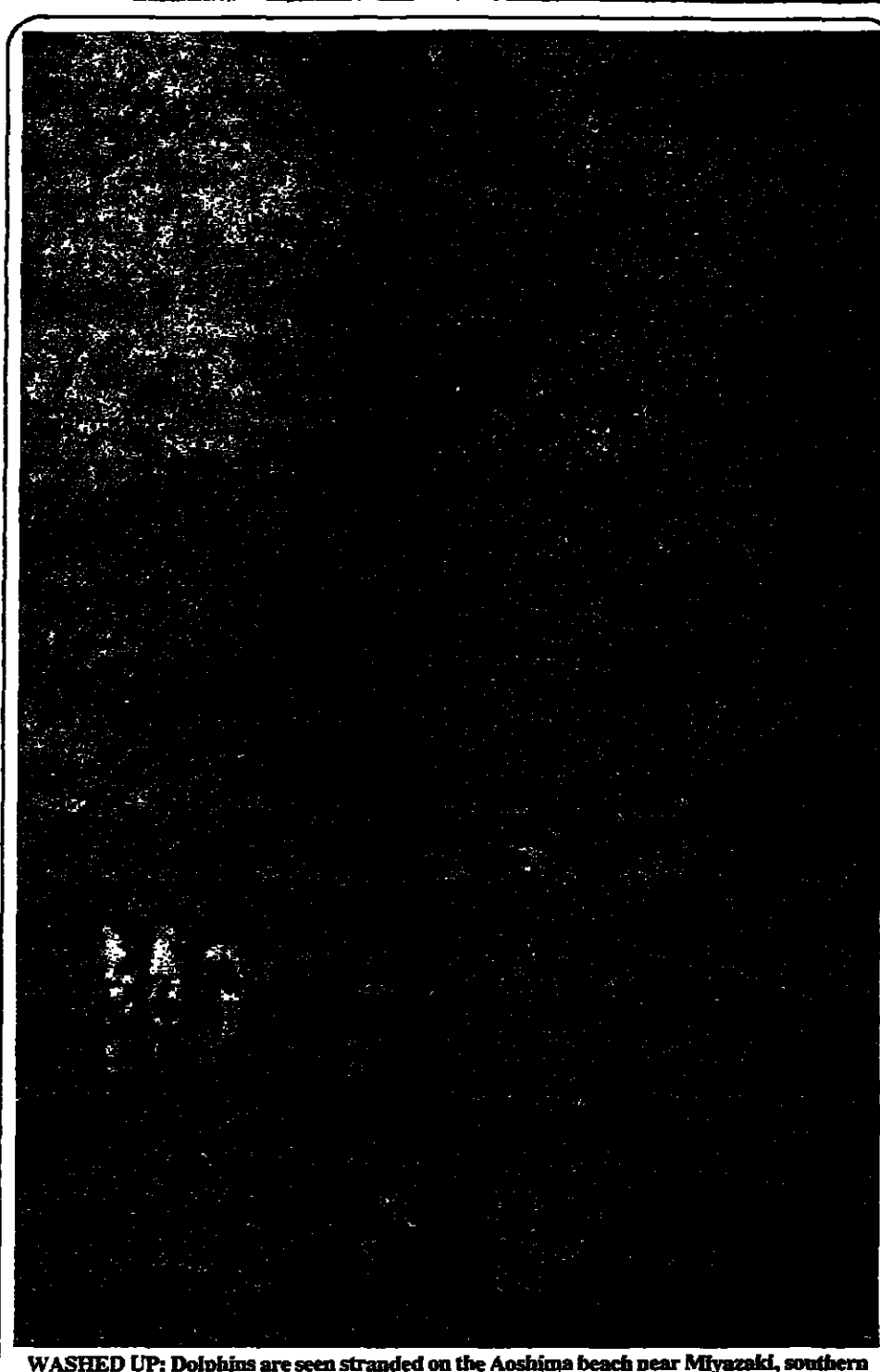
Lower Saxony is a stronghold of the opposition Christian Democratic Union and the outcome of the election is not in doubt. But a Christian Democratic landslide would influence the outcome of the elections in Hamburg and Hesse which are expected to be keenly fought. Under the federal system, a single regional victory by the Christian Democrats would give the party a two-thirds majority in the second chamber, the Bundesrat, of the Bonn parliament.

This turn would enable them to block any legislation put forward by Socialist Chancellor Schmidt until the 1984 elections. Thus, the debate over unemployment foreshadows the country's forthcoming debate over elections. It is also a question of finance, as the dose of austerity launched in the summer to reduce state debts leaves no room for maneuver to expand state spending.

Meanwhile, elections are in the air. The renewal of four regional parliaments — Lower Saxony March 21, Hamburg June 6, Hesse Sept. 26 and Bavaria Oct. 10 — will also decide the future of the Social Democratic-Liberal coalition government which has been in power at the federal level for 12 years.

In the spring of 1981, the powerful DGB Union Confederation with eight million members called for an expenditure of 50,000 million marks (\$2 billion) in public investment over five years. The idea, which was at first described as "unrealistic" by officials, is beginning to gather way. Economy Minister Otto Lamsdorff conceded in an interview Jan. 2 that "we all know that if we have two million people without jobs in February, we will come under political pressure" to adopt measures to help employment.

Sources suggest that in practice such measures will take the form of aids to private investment, and will be announced at the end of the month at the time of publication of the government's annual economic report — or, more probably, on the eve of elections in Lower Saxony.



WASHED UP: Dolphins are seen stranded on the Aoshima beach near Miyazaki, southern Japan, Wednesday morning. According to local fishermen, about 135 sea mammals were discovered early Wednesday and they may have mistaken their direction and beached while running from a killer whale. Fishermen, tourists and surfers cooperated to push the beached dolphins back into the ocean.

## Sudan student dies in firing Allowance cut sparked riots

CAIRO, Jan. 7. (AFP) — A refusal by Khartoum University authorities to grant students transport allowances sparked off the latest unrest in Sudan, which is undergoing an acute crisis, sources said here.

According to travelers arriving here from the Sudanese capital Thursday, the university authorities were at the end of last month unable to pay the allowances which students traditionally receive.

The fact that it was impossible to pay these allowances, which would have totaled \$72,000, is a reflection of the university's extreme poverty, the sources said.

One student was killed and two others wounded during demonstrations in Khartoum Wednesday when police fired warning shots.

In retaliation for the demonstrations, which began on Sunday, the authorities had suspended all first-year students and the students union executive, the sources said.

Faced with the widespread nature of the protest, the authorities rescinded their decision regarding students in their first year, but refused to go back on the measure against the student body's leaders, they said.

When the vast majority of students showed solidarity with their union executive, the authorities indefinitely postponed the resumption of classes which had been scheduled for Jan. 3.

Tension suddenly rose on Sunday when groups of school children began stoning vehicles. By Tuesday, adults, mostly the unemployed and refugees, joined in the rioting, setting fire to gasoline stations.

A chronic shortage of gasoline became acute three weeks ago and could, according to the travelers, explain the "bitterness" of these later demonstrations.

Also on Tuesday, in the Chadian al Souk al Chaabi quarter of the capital, some 50 stalls were looted by local residents as a service station burned, the sources said.

From Tuesday onwards, the army moved in with five or six men to guard each gasoline station.

No damaged cars, however, appeared in Khartoum which seems to dwell under the control of the government, the sources said.

It was against this background of mounting tension that the students were on the streets again Wednesday to criticize rising prices and the demands of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

## Soviets find stone age village

MOSCOW, Jan. 7. (AP) — Soviet archeologists have unearthed an early stone age community in northeast Siberia and believe it confirms that the first inhabitants of America migrated from Asia, Tass said Thursday.

The relics, 15,000 to 20,000 years old, were excavated on the lower reaches of the Uluum River on the Chukotka Peninsula opposite the Seward Peninsula in Alaska, the Soviet news agency said.

"This site lies further to the northeast than any other one in Asia," Tass said.

Archeologists found a workshop for fashioning stone tools, such as scrapers, knives and spear heads, that were used for hunting, building homes and working wood, bones and hides, the report said.

"The artifacts found at the site, scientists believe, indicate that the local tribes had a comparatively high cultural development level 15,000 to 20,000 years ago," Tass said.

The find shows that the tribesmen hunted mammoth, oxen, bison and northern deer, tamed dogs, were beginning to fish and knew how to build their homes, it said.

"The excavations confirm the hypothesis that the first inhabitants of America came to the continent from Siberia across the ridge which existed between the Asian and American continents in the Ice Age," Tass said.

The two continents are now separated by the Bering Strait.

## U.S. Steel wins Marathon battle

NEW YORK, Jan. 7. (R) — The U.S. Steel Corporation Thursday began completing the second-largest corporate merger in U.S. history after defeating the Mobil Corporation in a bruising takeover battle for the Marathon Oil Company.

U.S. Steel was given the go-ahead to start buying Marathon shares at midnight Wednesday night (0500 GMT) by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger who Wednesday rejected Mobil's request to block the deal.

The merger is valued at \$6.2 billion, second only to the \$7.6 billion paid by the Du Pont Company for the Conoco Oil Company last August. Mobil, the second largest U.S. oil company, was among the losing bidders for Conoco.

Marathon successfully fought off Mobil's competing bid worth \$6.5 billion after a long legal battle. It fought on two fronts — first, by obtaining a legal ruling that a Mobil takeover would violate anti-monopoly laws and secondly, by seeking and finding a friendly merger partner in U.S. Steel.

Justice Burger ended the battle when he rejected Mobil's petition to stop U.S. Steel buying Marathon shares pending a final settlement of the anti-monopoly case.

Stock in Marathon, the 17th largest U.S. oil company, was selling for about \$67 a share on the New York Stock Exchange when Mobil launched its bid on Oct. 30.

Mobil's final offer was \$126 a share for half of Marathon's 60 million shares and Mobil notes worth \$90 for the remaining shares.

U.S. Steel's rival bid was \$125 a share for 51 percent of Marathon's stock and U.S. Steel notes worth about \$80 each at current market rates for the rest.

Despite U.S. Steel's victory, oil industry analysts on Wall Street said Mobil's designs on Marathon's assets might not yet be over. They said they believed that Mobil wanted to test the government to see how large a merger it would permit within the oil industry.

Mobil threatened to buy up to a quarter of

U.S. Steel's stock if it lost the battle for Marathon, apparently with the aim of exchanging it for Marathon's big U.S. oil reserves.

The analysts said this was also likely to provoke anti-monopoly complaints. But they said it might give Mobil time to take the case through the courts because U.S. Steel was unlikely to seek a competing bid for a quarter of its stock.

Mobil has said that it would like to see the anti-monopoly case argued right through the courts on its merits to get a definitive ruling on oil industry mergers.

Mobil's attempt to take over Conoco was also opposed on anti-monopoly grounds. But Conoco stockholders awarded Du Pont sufficient shares for its rival takeover to succeed before a final legal decision.

## Khaled, Hussein hold discussions

RIYADH, Jan. 7. (SPA) — King Khaled and King Hussein of Jordan held a meeting at the former's desert camp in Al-Thamama Thursday.

Those present included Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard; Prince Sultan, minister of defense and aviation and Sheikh Ibrahim Sultan, Saudi Arabia's ambassador to Jordan.

King Hussein was assisted by Prime Minister Mudhar Badran; Minister of the Court Amer Khammash, and Lt. Gen. Zeid ibn Shaker, commander general of the armed forces. After the meeting, King Hussein and his delegation dined with the monarch.

The Jordanian king arrived here Thursday afternoon. He was welcomed at the desert camp by King Khaled; Prince Abdullah and Prince Sultan.

Besides Badran and Gen. Shaker, King Hussein is also accompanied by Ahmad Al-Lawzi, head of the Jordanian Royal Court.

## Italy studying Brigade note

ROME, Jan. 7. (R) — Investigators hunting for kidnapped U.S. General James Dozier said Thursday they were carefully examining an alleged interrogation of him issued by his Red Brigades guerrilla captors.

The four-page transcript in Italian of his "proletarian trial" was found Wednesday night with the Brigades' third communique since they snatched him from his Verona home Dec. 17. In the document, the brigades question the 50-year-old brigadier-general about his military career up to his posting to the Verona NATO base, where he is the senior U.S. officer.

"The first phase of the interrogation of the yankee pig Dozier has exposed his personal responsibilities in his long career as a butcher," the alleged transcript began. But the Brigades made no direct demands for the general's release, nor did they openly threaten him with death. Police sources said they considered the communique, containing a lengthy attack on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), to be authentic, but police and NATO officials declined to say whether they thought the alleged interrogation was genuine.

Police said a fruitless search for the general's body had been mounted in a remote area of central Italy Wednesday night after a string of anonymous claims that it had been dumped there. They said the claims appeared to be aimed at throwing them off the track and recalled similar hoaxes during the 1978 Red Brigades kidnap of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro. He was found dead in central Rome after being held for two months.

"Do you know what the Red Brigades are," was the first question asked of Gen. Dozier in the document. "Yes, a guerrilla group, but before my capture. I thought they were just an Italian problem but now I understand that it's different," was his alleged reply.

According to the transcript, the general denied that he was an accomplice of U.S. imperialism and pledged to cooperate. The guerrilla questioner explained at length to the general, who is deputy chief of staff for logistics and administration at the Verona headquarters, why he had been selected as a target.

"Through you, we place on trial the structure of military occupation, NATO, and America's imperialist policy toward the Italian proletariat. Your military career is the history of American aggression against liberation struggles, and the revolution of south-east Asia, and against the struggles of the proletariat," the Brigades' interrogator said.

Many of the questions centered on the general's two-year service in Vietnam, and the Brigades accused the American Army of "genocide" there. In another passage, Gen. Dozier confirmed that U.S. officers had been warned of possible guerrilla attacks on them. He named the Italian police chief who gave the warning as well as names of other officials at the Verona base.

"No comment will be made by NATO personnel on the text of the communique number three put out by the Red Brigades, nor will there be any confirmation given of names and circumstances mentioned in the part of the document indicated as an interrogation of Gen. Dozier," a NATO Spokesman said Thursday.

The guerrillas did not make clear whether the alleged interrogation was held in English and then translated. Dozier is reported to speak only a little Italian. His captors promised to "take note" that he continued to defend imperialism, hinting ominously that their "trial" would end in a guilty verdict. "For us, his collaboration is not a 'repentance' but the fruit of a changed power-relationship," the document said.

The communique left in Rome was found after a telephone tip-off to a newspaper by a caller who claimed responsibility in the name of the Brigades for the wounding earlier Wednesday of the deputy chief of Rome's anti-terrorist squad, Nicola Simone, 42, was shot in the face by urban guerrillas when he opened the door of his apartment. Doctors said his condition was satisfactory and he was out of immediate danger.

Verona police Wednesday issued descriptions of four men suspected of taking part in Dozier's kidnap but police sources said Thursday two youths detained after house searches appeared to have no link with the abduction.

## Study shows children, rats grow faster during daytime

LOS ANGELES, California, Jan. 7. (AP) — Rats grow most quickly just after waking up each day and most slowly as they're settling down to go to sleep, and human children almost certainly have similar growth cycles, a French scientist says.

Besides the daily variations, Dr. Claudine Oudet of Louis Pasteur University in Strasbourg said her group also found seasonal changes in rats, with the greatest growth coming in the spring and the minimum in winter. But she said "it's not clear" whether human children have seasonal cycles.

She said one of the best studies, done in England recently, "found that only about 20 percent of the children actually exhibit

## Study shows children, rats grow faster during daytime

seasonal variations in growth rates. The maximum is in the spring."

Ms. Oudet described her research Wednesday at a UCLA Conference on factors and Mechanisms influencing Bone Growth.

The French group periodically counted the number of actively dividing cartilage cells on the upper end of the jawbone in young rats, she said in an interview.

Rats are nocturnal, which means they sleep in the daytime and stay awake at night.

"We found that the growth rate (as determined by the rate of cell reproduction) is at its maximum around 9 p.m. and at its minimum around 9 a.m.," she said.

She said similar cycles are almost certainly present in human children, who also are subject to 24-hour biological cycles, called circadian rhythms. She said the cycle is reversed in youngsters, who would reach their daily growth peak about 9 a.m. and their low around 9 p.m.

## Study shows children, rats grow faster during daytime

Confirming the reverse theory in children is a problem, she said, since "you can't determine the (daily) growth rate of a kid. You've got to kill the rats" to get the data.

She said the researchers also examined bone growth and found similar daily and seasonal cycles in bone formation but no daily changes in the rate at which growing bone is mineralized into its hard, rigid form. The variations also were seen in rats' leg knees.

The goal of the research was to determine the best time to modify the jaw bone's growth rate with mechanical devices. Dentists use the devices on young patients whose upper and lower jaws grow unevenly, causing the teeth to meet incorrectly in biting. The mismatch can often be corrected by stimulating or inhibiting growth of cartilage.

By applying tiny versions of the devices on the laboratory rats, Ms. Oudet said her group concluded, "you can stimulate this cartilage better or inhibit it better if the



## Described as positive

# Saudi-Italian talks center on Mideast

RIYADH, Jan. 7 (SPA) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal and his Italian counterpart Emilio Colombo held a joint press conference here Wednesday evening after two rounds of talks which both ministers said were positive. Prince Saud said that they concurred on many issues.

The talks dealt with the Middle East, Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights, the situation in Afghanistan and bilateral relations.

Prince Saud said that he impressed upon the Italian foreign minister Saudi Arabia's keenness to find a clear-cut European policy toward the Middle East based not only on historical ties and joint interests, but also on the principles of human rights and justice which are the foundations of the Western community.

Colombo said that Europe observes, with interest, the fundamental role played by Saudi Arabia as shown by Crown Prince Fahd's eight point peace plan. The proposals contained in the plan had been deeply appreciated in Europe, in general, and in Italy, in particular, he added. "We consider the plan as a whole a major positive step," he pointed out. He also said that before meeting

Prince Saud, he had had "positive talks" with Prince Fahd.

Prince Saud said the plan's eight points are complementary and provide a comprehensive conception for a settlement. A durable peace must be based on Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and giving the Palestinians the rights of self-determination and independent statehood, he said. He also stressed that Jerusalem has to be restored to the Arab fold.

"Jerusalem was occupied in 1967 with the rest of the Arab territories occupied then. The historical, political and humane justifications for restoration of these territories, the same arguments should apply, in the first place, to Jerusalem," he said.

At the same time, he declined to state the Palestinian position toward the plan, telling reporters that the Palestinians had already defined their position through Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Chairman Yasser Arafat. However, he said all Palestinian leaders have expressed relevant views which they wish to submit to the coming Arab Summit Conference in Morocco. The conference will evolve a common Arab stand toward the peace issue. "At that stage, the

Palestinian position will be of cardinal importance," he affirmed.

The prince underlined the fact that the difficulty to reach a peaceful settlement for the crisis resided not in the Palestinian cause and the search for a just solution to it, but in the absence of a true Israeli desire to see peace prevail in the region. The main problem, is that Israel wants further expansion and invasion of Arab rights.

Prince Saud added that he hoped that the United Nations Security Council, meeting Thursday evening to discuss Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, will reaffirm its previous decisions that established the illegality of the act. But he regretted that despite the numerous resolutions condemning Israel's repeated aggression, nothing further has happened. "The continued inability of the United Nations to turn its decisions into action will only exacerbate the conflict in the area, rather than favor peace," he said. "We hope the United States will adopt a positive attitude in this regard," he added.

In reply to a question on Europe's, particularly Italy's stance toward Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, the Italian foreign minister said that: "we have defined our stance clearly together with our other EEC partners at the various international forums and before the European Parliament. Israel's unilateral action was condemned and considered as null and void in terms of the provisions of International Law and because it will only impede the search for peace we all aspire for." All countries wishing to achieve peace for the Middle East must oppose unilateral actions from whatever party to the conflict, he said.

On bilateral relations, both sides expressed their satisfaction with the present state of cooperation at political, social and economic levels. Prince Saud said both sides desire to further develop political relations in the interest of their countries and peoples.

Colombo said that Saudi-Italian Joint Commission will meet in March to discuss technical and economic cooperation and hailed Saudi Arabia's aid to other developing countries. He also pointed out that his country could assist in the Kingdom's Third Development Plan in more than one area, especially construction, the supply of consumer goods and joint ventures.

Prince Saud said that the proposed Islamic center in Rome is almost ready and hoped that it will be a new landmark for the consolidation of Islamic and Arab ties with Italy.

Colombo thanked Prince Fahd, Prince Saud and the other officials for the warm, welcome and generous hospitality extended to him and his delegation during the visit.

Later in the evening, Prince Saud gave a dinner at Furusiya Club here in honor of his Italian guests.

## Communications and foreign aides

# Swedish officials plan visits

By Suresh Shah  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Jan. 7 — The Swedish foreign ministry undersecretary, Carl Tham, arrived here Thursday and held a meeting with representatives of the Islamic Development Bank, according to Swedish Ambassador here Fredrik Bergenstrahle.

The meeting was organized in order to develop contacts between IDB and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) with regards to aid program for developing countries.

Tham, a former minister of energy, is visiting Dhahran Friday and Saturday in the context of his projected report on the energy situation. He will meet with representatives of the University of Petroleum and Mineral and Aramco.

He will later on visit Riyadh for a meeting with the deputy minister of petroleum and other officials.

Bergenstrahle said the Swedish Minister of Communications Claes Elmsstedt also will visit the Kingdom Jan. 18 for a week in response to an invitation by his counterpart Sheikh Hussein Mansouri. He will visit Jeddah, Riyadh, Yanbu, Taif and Abha to study the progress made in transport, ports, roads and airports.

He will be accompanied by Carl-Olof Ternryd, director-general of the Swedish National Road Administration. To coincide with the minister's visit, two-day workshops on road maintenance and traffic safety will be organized in Jeddah, Riyadh and Dhahran.

The first day will be devoted to lectures and the second day to practical demonstrations.

## Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:35	5:42	5:14	5:04	5:28	6:02
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:27	12:28	11:59	11:46	12:11	12:40
Asr (Afternoon)	3:33	3:29	3:00	3:44	3:09	3:35
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:55	5:50	5:21	5:05	5:29	5:55
Isha (Night)	7:25	7:20	6:51	6:35	6:59	7:25

## Chambers hold safety, security training course

RIYADH, Jan. 7 (SPA) — The Board of Saudi Arabian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will organize a short-training course on security and safety of commercial and industrial installations, officials announced Thursday.

The four-day session, the first to be organized by the board, will be held at the Riyadh headquarters. Officials in charge of security and safety of warehouses, workshops, factories and other commercial works, in addition to staff supervisors of commercial projects are enrolling in the course. Sixty trainees representing national companies will attend the course which aims at improving security and safety awareness according to modern methods.

The opening of the session will be attended by Abdul Aziz Al-Turaiki, Central Region labor office director; Capt. Abdul Ali Al-Muhammadi, safety department director of the civil defense; and Sheikh Saleh Al-Kateimi, secretary general of the board of Saudi Arabian chambers.

An exhibition of safety and security equipment will be organized for the duration of the course. Films on security and safety also be shown.

## Fisheries firm markets catch

RIYADH, Jan. 7 (SPA) — The Saudi Fisheries Company has sold nearly 900 tons of prawn caught from the Gulf during the current season. Of this quantity, 400 tons were fresh and 500 tons frozen fish.

Company Director General Nasser Othman Al-Saleh said Thursday that 192 tons of fish were exported to Japan this year. He added that the season for catching this species in the region will end Jan. 31. A ban is enforced from Feb. 1 to June 30.

Saleh said the company will continue to catch this fish in the Red sea, and will air-freight it from Jizan to the Eastern Province in cooperation with Saudia, the national carrier. At present, the company plans to transport nearly 10 tons of this fish every month to Dammam and Riyadh, he added.

## Phones hit new record in 1981

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 7 — Saudi Telephone installed last year more than 200,000 telephones or one-and-a-half times the number of working telephones in the whole country before the massive expansion plan was launched early 1978, according to a press statement Thursday.

When the plan was launched the country had no more than 80,000 working telephones. There are more than a half-a-million working lines at present and more are being added every month.

Last year's figure showed a 60 percent increase on the previous year, the department said. This called for a cable of congratulations by Fuad Mansour, assistant deputy minister of posts, telegraph and telephones for operations and maintenance, who highlighted the success record achieved in 1981.

The program was recently applauded by a North American trade publication as one of the fastest growing services in the world. Crown Prince Fahd has a sent a message of appreciation to PTT Minister Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal on his notable achievement.

## Bisha awards power contract

ABHA, Jan. 7 (SPA) — An agreement was signed here Thursday, according to which the Bisha electricity network in Jizan district will be expanded at a cost of over SR24.8 million.

The agreement was signed by Abdul Rahman Abdul Mohsen Al-Tuwaijri, general manager of the Saudi Consolidated Electricity Company in the Southern Region, and a national company.

The expansion, which aims at supplying the electricity to 20 villages in the area is expected to be completed in 14 months from the date of contract signing. The expansion will include the laying of high tension cables upto 47 kms. and low tension cables upto nearly 60 kms.

Recently, a tender was invited for the supply of 30 megawatts of power, so that it should be ready before the completion of the network. In the meantime, the present plant has been reinforced with eight-megawatt gas units to cope with the peak load during the coming summer.

## 5 Qatif poultry farms approved

QATIF, Jan. 7 (SPA) — Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh has approved during the past two months five poultry projects in the Gulf region, according to Thabet Asaad, the ministry's branch director here.

The Agriculture and Water Ministry also has treated 2,289 donkeys and 3,300 trees with insecticides during the past month, the official said Thursday. The amount of chemicals used in the task reached 294 liters of liquid and 28 kilograms of powder.

The number of animals treated last month reached 14,530 heads while another 7,760 animals were immunized against diseases, Asaad said. Also some 2.2 million chickens were immunized during the same period in 80 poultry farms getting services from the ministry's branch. The region's farms sold more than 21 million eggs and 608,000 chickens during the same period, the director said.

## For Arab world

# Kingdom marks literacy day

RIYADH, Jan. 7 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia will join the Arab world in celebrating the Arab Day for the eradication of illiteracy Friday.

The Ministry of Education and all its zones will celebrate the occasion by explaining the state efforts in this direction and educating the public on the objectives of literacy programs in the Kingdom.

During the past five years, the ministry of education has made good progress in this behalf. Last year, the number of literacy and adult education schools touched the record mark of 1,792 with 4,183 classes and an estimated number of 77,200 students. Ten years ago, there were only 597 such schools.

In addition to opening evening classes, the state organizes educational courses and campaigns in agricultural areas and Bedouin settlements. A 100-day program, spread over a year, is regularly organized to educate the

citizens in remote areas on religious matters and also to help them increase their agricultural output. The ministry, last summer, carried out four campaigns in different areas with the assistance of teachers, religious and agricultural guides, social reformers, doctors, pharmacists and nurses. The program benefits nearly 5,000 persons every year.

The plan to eliminate illiteracy began in 1975-76 and the campaign will continue till 1995-96, when illiteracy will be eradicated from the Kingdom.

Apart from the ministry of education, some other ministries, government institutions and private organizations contribute to the campaign. Besides, there is a Higher Committee for Adult Education and Eradication of Illiteracy headed by the Minister of Education. Its members include several officials from different ministries and other concerned departments.

## Governor tours vocational centers

By Maher Abbas  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Jan. 7 — The governor of the General Technical Education and Vocational Training Organization recently has concluded an inspection tour of the Eastern Province's technical and vocational training institutes. Officials told Arab News Wednesday that the tour is part of the organization's efforts to improve technical educational and vocational training standards in the Kingdom.

The governor, Dr. Abdul Wahhab Attar, visited the Higher Industrial Institute and the Commercial Secondary School in Dammam, in addition to all training centers. Attar and his assistant deputy, Muhammad Al-Sulaiman Al-Dalaan, held discussions with students to identify any problems hampering the progress of technical and vocational training in the country.


In a related development, Labor and Social

Affairs Minister Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Anqari presided over a meeting of the organization's board Wednesday. The board discussed the new training programs for improving and expanding the organization's activities.

The organization hopes to provide qualified nationals to various sectors under the comprehensive development plans of the Kingdom. It cooperates with the industrial and commercial sectors and provides skilled employees and organizes special training courses for various departments.

## Korean youth team due

DHAHRAN, Jan. 7 (SPA) — A Korean youth delegation is due to arrive here Saturday on a visit to the country at the invitation of the Presidency of Youth Welfare within the context of the program of visits between the two countries. Last year a delegation of Saudi Arabian youths, sponsored by the presidency visited Korean youth camps.



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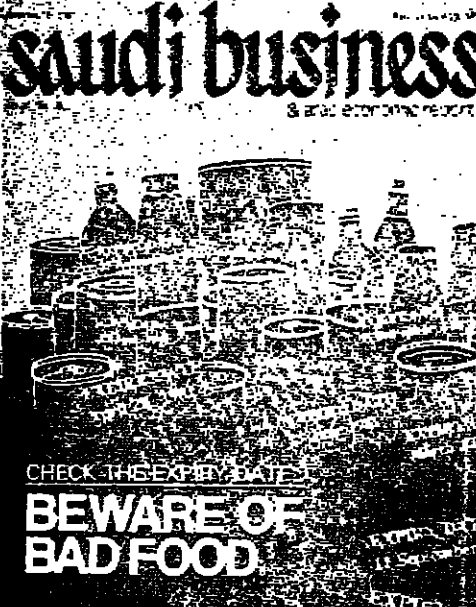
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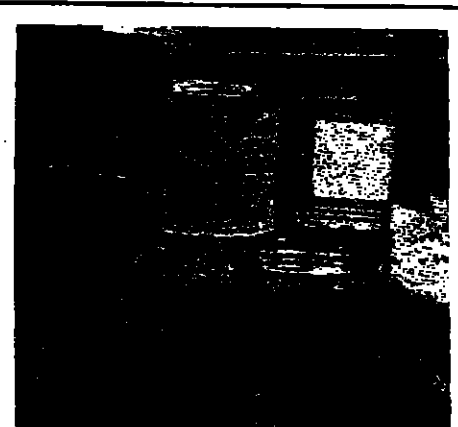
# Read NEXT week in SAUDI BUSINESS



Foodstuff usually has a very short shelf-life. It is not uncommon to find fresh and frozen food unfit for human consumption in shops. **Ahmed Kamal Khuroo** in Jeddah and **Scott Pendleton** and **Javid Hassan** in Riyadh talked to people in the food industry and authorities concerned to report on how the Kingdom protects consumers.




With the addition of two new luxury hotels in December, Bahrain has a total of 3,250 rooms now — about one room for 70 nationals. "Is there too much room in the inn?" **Louise Denver** from the Gulf Bureau, wondering if Bahrain will "sink under the weight of deluxe hotels." 18



The Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corp. (SABIC) and Exxon Chemical Co. are completing an ultramodern polyethylene plant in Jubail in 1984 — Jubail Petrochemical Co. (Kemysa). Kemysa has sent 40 Saudi Arabians for training to identical Exxon plant Texas in Mont Belvieu. **Freeman Gregory** spoke to trainees and operations superintendent Zaki AlMuallem for this report.

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## Amal militiamen Vs Communists

## Street battles leave five dead in Beirut

BEIRUT, Jan. 7 (AP)—Militiamen from the Shiite Amal movement clashed with Communist and pro-Iraqi private armies in running street battles at several residential neighborhoods of Beirut for the third straight day Thursday. Police reported five persons were killed and 40 wounded.

A police spokesman, who refused to be named in compliance with government regulations, said the combatants traded grenade assaults on each other's office behind massive mortar barrages that set scores of buildings afire.

## Pipeline blast halts Iraqi oil

ANKARA, Jan. 7 (R)—An explosion damaged the pipeline and stopped the flow of oil from Iraq's Kirkuk oilfield to the Turkish Mediterranean terminal of Yumurtalik Wednesday official Turkish sources said Thursday.

Repair work had started at the site of the incident, 6 kilometers inside the Turkish border, but it was not yet clear when the flow could be restarted. "It could be tomorrow or could be in a week," an official said.

Turkish authorities were investigating the cause of the explosion and sabotage had not been ruled out, he said.

The Ankara source said the explosion on the pipeline occurred early Wednesday. The same link, vital for Iraqi oil exports, was closed briefly by an explosion soon after the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war in December 1980 and another Iraqi oil pipeline to the Mediterranean was blown up in Lebanon last Sunday.

## Bani-Sadr's supporters

## Iran Majlis expels 4 MPs

BEIRUT, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Iranian Majlis (parliament) on Thursday expelled four of its members, all supporters of former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, as Ayatollah Hussein-Ali Montazeri called for restraint in the behavior of Iran's hardliners, Tehran radio reported.

The radio said Ahmad Salamati, Ahmad Qazanfarpour, Muhammad Karami and Ayatollah Ali Gholzadeh Ghafoori were fired from the Majlis because they had missed more than 100 consecutive hours of parliament sessions.

All four were former close aides and outspoken supporters of Bani-Sadr, the liberal president who was fired by Ayatollah Khomeini last June 22, according to Tehran observers who did not want to be named.

The Majlis passed a bill last Nov. 15 giving it the right to dismiss deputies who had more than 100 hours of consecutive absence.

Tehran sources said Salamati is believed to have left the country after Bani-Sadr's dismissal, while Qazanfarpour reportedly was arrested in Tehran last year. Ghafoori went into seclusion following the executions last September of two of his sons who were members of the Mujahideen Khalq urban guerrilla group, sources close to the family said at the time. Little is known about Karami's whereabouts.

The radio, which was monitored in Beirut, also quoted Khomeini's handpicked heir apparent, Ayatollah Montazeri, on Thursday as urging Muslim hardliners in the judicial and security systems to exercise restraint in their treatment of prisoners and detainees.

In a message issued Wednesday night on the eve of the Prophet Muhammad's birthday anniversary, Montazeri said the harsh actions of some hardliners have harmed the prestige of the Iranian regime abroad.

## Hussein hits Arab support for Iran

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (R)—King Hussein of Jordan has denounced Arab countries which had supported Iran in its Gulf war against Iraq. In a speech Wednesday marking the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad, the king called on all Arab countries to stand together in their condemnation of Iranian actions.

"We deplore such actions, and we condemn some Arab countries who decided to stand by Iran against fraternal Iraq," Hussein said.

He mentioned no names, but Jordan's neighbor Syria and Libya have both shown sympathy for Iran in the Gulf conflict. Jordan, for its part, sided strongly with Iraq after the war broke out in September, 1980.

King Hussein called on Muslims in Iran to stop the war, and urged all Muslims to denounce the "crimes" of the Iranian government against its own people and other neighboring countries.

"We denounce the crimes committed by

## Palestinian solution vital for peace, Pope tells Shamir

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 7 (AP)—Pope John Paul II told Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Thursday that a "just" solution to the Palestinian problem, taking into account Israel's security needs, is vital to Middle East peace, the Vatican reported.

A communique released after the pontiff's meeting with Shamir also reflected long-standing differences between the two sides over Jerusalem which Israel considers as its capital. The Pope called for a "just and agreed upon solution" for the problem of the city.

The Pope and Shamir met for 30 minutes in the papal library in the first high-level visit by a top Israeli official here in four years. Shamir later held long talks with the Vatican's secretary of state, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, who plays a key role in shaping the Pope's foreign policy.

The Vatican communique said the pontiff took note of the Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt and expressed the hope that the peace process would be broadened to include "all the interested parties" of the region.

Of particular importance, the communique said, was the problem of Palestinians living



King Hussein

the Iranian regime against the Iranian people and against our brothers in Iraq," he declared. The king also said Israel's actions in the occupied West Bank and its defiance of United Nations resolutions were "a vivid proof of its deliberate policy of destroying any peace process in the region."

either in the holy land or refugees in nearby countries. "A firm pledge for a just and fair solution, also taking into account the problem of security for Israel, would give a new and determining impetus to the peace process," the communique said.

The communique noted, however, that Shamir told the Pope of Israel's efforts toward peace in the Middle East through the Camp David accords which, it said, include both a peace accord with Egypt and a plan for Palestinian autonomy.

On Jerusalem, it said the Pope "confirmed the noted position of the holy city for a just and agreed upon solution on the question of Jerusalem."

The Vatican set down its position on Jerusalem in a June 1980 document which cautioned against any "unilateral act" tending to modify the status of the city. It also said that the Jerusalem question cannot be reduced to free access to holy places but required a "special statute" to reflect that the significance of the city surpasses the interests of any single state or bilateral agreement.

The communique made no mention of another source of difference between the Vatican and Israel — the Zionist state's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

## Israeli government agrees to Sinai settlers' demands

TEL AVIV, Jan. 7 (AP)—Prime Minister Menahem Begin's government cleared away one of the last barriers to the evacuation of Sinai Thursday by agreeing to pay \$262 million in compensation to Sinai settlers.

The decision was adopted by a 5-4 vote of Begin's cabinet following an angry debate in which Begin warned that failure to wind up the negotiations with the settlers could result in a civil war and endanger the peace treaty, said a source in the meeting.

The \$262 million settlement (\$262 million at today's rate) will go to 730 families in the seaside town of Yamit and a dozen surrounding farming communities in northern Sinai.

The narrow vote reflected the bitter controversy that surrounded the settlers' high demands, sometimes underscored with violence. Last month settlers locked the gates of Yamit and set fire to evacuated homes to show they would fight against evacuation without adequate compensation.

Seven of the 18-man cabinet refused to

take a stand, either abstaining or staying away from the meeting at Begin's home. Another two ministers were abroad. Israel is to relinquish Yamit and the eastern shore of Sinai to Egypt April 25, completing its three-phased withdrawal.

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, who opposed the settlement, reportedly said he would demand further budget cuts to pay the compensation. But Begin replied that money could always be found.

If negotiations dragged on, he was quoted as saying, "we could enter a civil war. That would be the end of the peace."

The final payment was 20 percent higher than the ceiling set by the government when compensation was first discussed three years ago.

The cabinet's agreement is likely to set off a public furor and possibly a fresh round of labor disputes. Housing Minister David Levy reportedly argued that the government could not buckle to the settlers' threats while denying wage increases to government workers.

## BRIEFS

ANKARA, (AP)—Chadli Klibi, secretary-general of the Arab League, met here Thursday with Turkish Premier Bulend Uluoslu and discussed Middle East issues. Turkish officials reported. Klibi arrived in Turkey Wednesday for a four-day official visit.

ROME, (AP)—Ethiopia is about to launch a major offensive against Eritrean freedom fighters and its arsenal includes Soviet-supplied nerve gas, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front said Thursday. In a statement issued here, the EPLF said the aim of the Ethiopian operation is to capture the provincial capital of Nakfa and then to drive the Eritrean forces out of their bases in the Samel and Barka provinces.

TEL AVIV, Jan. 7 (R)—A new round of negotiations on Palestinian autonomy due to start in Cairo next Sunday has been postponed at the request of the United States, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

TEL AVIV, (AFP)—A French member of parliament Paul Quilès, No. 3 in the Socialist Party, said Thursday that President François Mitterrand would visit Israel next month despite rumors that the trip might be put off.

HAIFA, Israel, (AFP)—Jihan Sadat, widow of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, has accepted an invitation to visit Haifa, a city spokesman said Thursday.

TEL AVIV, (AP)—An Israeli military court sentenced two Palestinian commandos Wednesday to 20 years imprisonment for throwing a grenade into a passing Israeli car, a military spokesman said Thursday. Samir Hatib and Adnan Aisa, both aged 21, were convicted of throwing a grenade through the windshield of a car in Gaza last year.

ISTANBUL, (AP)—Thousands of people evacuated high-rise buildings and school classes were suspended in Istanbul after weathermen warned of a severe storm approaching the province from the adjoining Marmara sea to the south.

## Meeting in Kuwait

## Brandt panel evaluates bid to narrow N-S gap

KUWAIT, Jan. 7 (AP)—An independent international team of distinguished politicians and economists opened a two-day meeting here Thursday to appraise its four-year-old efforts to promote understanding between developed and developing nations and bridge the poverty gap between the world's poor and rich countries.

The panel, led by former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, groups 14 world figures including Kuwait's Minister of Finance and Planning Abdullahi Yousuf al-Hamad, former British Premier Edward Heath, former Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik, George Ranchi, special secretary of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, and the current president of the U.N. General Assembly Ismat Kittani.

The Brandt Commission was to discuss world reaction to its March report envisaging solutions to world economic and social problems. It will also appraise the outcome of the North-South summit held in Cancun, Mexico, last October when 22 heads of state agreed on the need for alleviating the plight of Third World countries.

"The meeting aims at evaluating the reaction to the Cancun meeting and following up its consequences with a view to crystallizing better relationships between leaders of the two groups," Kuwaiti finance and planning minister said.

"The commission will decide the path through which the North South dialogue will continue as well as means for speeding up comprehensive negotiations and expanding dialogue," he added.

Al Hamad said that the meeting was "extremely important because it will enable this intellectually and politically independent group to appraise the Cancun summit."

"Nothing resulted from the (Cancun) conference except direct contacts among world leaders and their deliberations on the importance of maintaining better relationships and economic integration between the North and South of which many leaders of industrialized countries have been so far unaware," he said.

"Nothing of that has changed now, but that international phenomenon has helped to give prominence to these problems as one of mankind's key concerns. On this score I consider the Cancun meeting a new and important phenomenon."

The 223 leaders only agreed in general terms at Cancun to consider global talks for alleviating the poverty gap which cover such questions as energy, food, finance and trade. Developing nations prefer these negotiations

to take place within the framework of the United Nations, but the United States and some OECD members want the North-South relationship governed by existing institutions such as the World Bank, which are controlled by industrialized nations.

Underscoring the severity of the problems Al-Hamad said, "The world situation is similar to a rolling rock on a mountain slope. The more it accelerates the bigger is the menace."

"Speaking in real terms, all the Brandt Commission's Report did is that it brought the rock to a standstill — at least temporarily," he added. He said that the report did not bring the rock back to the mountain's top but it acted as "a red signal which reminded us that the relations between the rich North and poor South should be given top priority."

"The report also alerted the world into reconsidering the structure of world economic institutions, reminding that it is high time for both the North and South to contribute to the decision-making process in these important bodies," Al Hamad said.

## Haig set for talks in Egypt, Israel

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (R)—U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig will fly to the Middle East next week for three days of talks with Israeli and Egyptian leaders, the State Department has announced.

Haig travels to the two countries from Brussels where he is to attend next Monday's special NATO foreign ministers meeting on the Polish crisis. The State Department said the discussions will deal with the Israeli-Egyptian negotiations on Palestinian self-rule and other subjects. The talks come at a time of tension in U.S.-Israeli relations.

It will also be Haig's first meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin since Israel aroused U.S. ire by annexing the Syrian Golan Heights.

President Reagan responded by suspending talks on a strategic cooperation agreement with Israel, which in turn led to an angry outburst by Begin in which he accused Washington of treating Israel like a "vassal" and a "banana republic."

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3. Sharon Juve (Daughter)	Passport No. B 1002885
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Anyone employing him does so at their own risk.

## Plan to keep information from public

## U.S. cancels briefing on secrecy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP) — The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan Wednesday abruptly canceled plans to brief Congress on a proposed presidential order that would let government officials invoke national security more easily and more often in keeping information from the public.

Stephen Garfinkel, director of the Information Security Oversight Office, said the briefings, scheduled Thursday, were postponed to give the administration more time "to get our own house in order."

Garfinkel said there were still "issues of substance" to be resolved inside the administration, but added that the replacement of Richard V. Allen as President Reagan's national security adviser this week also was a factor in the delay.

Garfinkel said the postponement would give Allen's successor, William P. Clark, a chance to express his opinions of differences

that remain in the proposal. Garfinkel refused to say what those remaining issues were. Earlier, Garfinkel had said he would present the proposal to the Senate Judiciary Committee and the House Intelligence Committee at closed briefings Thursday.

"I think they will have suggestions that we will seriously consider," Garfinkel said. He added that the current timetable calls for President Reagan to sign the new order in February. Congressional approval is not required.

An initial draft of the order, obtained by the Associated Press in October, would reverse a 25-year-old trend toward restricting the power of government officials to shelter information from public view.

Reagan could simply sign the order, giving it the force of law. But as in an earlier executive order governing U.S. intelligence agencies, the administration is willing to negotiate the final terms with congressional commit-

tees. The administration's draft intelligence order drew criticism on Capitol Hill for seeking to remove many of the restrictions imposed on the CIA in the 1970s. The final order, signed Dec. 4, broadened the CIA's powers but not nearly as much as in the earlier draft.

The draft of the secrecy order would scrap President Carter's 1978 rule that government secrecy be balanced against the public's right to know. It would make national security the sole basis for deciding whether to apply the secrecy stamp.

In addition, the proposal says that where there is "reasonable doubt" about the need to classify a document, government officials should keep it secret. Previous orders said that when there was such a question documents should be released or given the lowest possible secrecy classification.

## American found guilty of 10 murders

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7 (AP) — Truck driver William Bonin, a twice-paroled offender, was found guilty of 10 murders in the freeway killer case. He was acquitted of two of the killings of young men and boys whose bodies were dumped near highways.

The superior court jury of seven men and five women found Wednesday that there was insufficient evidence to prove Bonin guilty in the slayings of Thomas Lundgren and Sean King but they did find "special circumstances" that may warrant a death penalty if the jury so decides during the penalty phase of the trial.

Bonin sat calmly as court clerk Sandy Montoya read the verdicts one by one in a rollick of the dead youths. Bonin showed no reaction.

In the front row of the courtroom, relatives of the murder victims gasped as each verdict was read. King's mother collapsed into the arms of another son, apparently dismayed

that the jury had found Bonin innocent in her son's death.

Bonin was charged with 12 counts of murder, 11 counts of robbery, and one count of mayhem. The 12 were among 44 slayings of young men and boys whose bodies, often mutilated, have been found along southern California highways which are also known as freeway since 1972.

The jury, which received the case Dec. 28, deliberated daily until Thursday and broke for the New Year's day holiday. It resumed considering the two months of testimony on Monday.

In final hours of their deliberations Tuesday, they asked if they were to consider the date that the body of 14-year-old Sean King was discovered, which had been listed on a chart given them by prosecutors.

Police said Bonin led them to King's body Dec. 22, 1980. But it was ruled that evidence about finding the body amounted to self-

incrimination by Bonin and could not be allowed.

Nevertheless, in the last week of testimony television newsmen David Lopez was allowed to tell the jury that Bonin confessed to killing King and led police to his body.

Defense lawyer William Charvet, who entered a standing objection against Lopez's testimony, moved for a mistrial Tuesday based on the confusion over the King evidence. The judge denied the request.

Bonin was arrested June 12, 1980 while allegedly attacking 17-year-old boy in his van. The youth was among those who testified against Bonin. Other prosecution witnesses included two confessed accomplices who made plea-bargain agreements to avoid the death penalty.

Lopez, a surprise state witness, told jurors Bonin confessed to 21 of the killings in a jailhouse interview.

## 5 Malawi ministers fired in cabinet shuffle

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, Jan. 7 (AP) — Malawi President Kamuzu Banda has announced a major cabinet shuffle and dismissed the man tipped as his successor, the Zimbabwe Inter African News Agency reported.

The semi-official news agency, quoting the Malawi high commission at equivalent to an embassy here, said Wednesday five ministers had been dropped and three new ones named to a new cabinet of 13.

Banda, believed aged between 78 and 82, led the British colony of Nyasaland to independence as Malawi in 1964 after living in exile in the United States, Britain and Ghana as a medical doctor for 30 years.

He declared himself life president in 1973 and never named a successor. But the man tipped by diplomats in the capital of Lilongwe as his successor, Bakili Muluzi, was dismissed from the powerful post of secretary-general of the sole political party, the Malawi Con-

gress Party, in the shuffle announced in Malawi on Tuesday night, ZIANA quoted the high commission as saying.

Muluzi's predecessor, Aleke Banda (no relation to the president), was detained under house arrest in 1980 after newspapers in neighboring Zambia speculated he might be the next head of state.

**Tongue 'made from flesh'**

PEKING, Jan. 7 (AP) — A woman who had cancer of the tongue can now speak normally after doctors fashioned a new tongue from the flesh of her arm, the *China Daily* reported Thursday.

It said Shanghai doctors, using microscopes, joined the tongue to four vessels and two nerves in her mouth in a 16-hour operation, the English-language paper said.

It did not say when the surgery was performed by doctors.

The new secretary-general of the party is Dick Matenje, former education and culture minister. Muluzi has been appointed transport and communications minister.

Ministers dropped from the cabinet were Zondwayo Jere (trade and industry), Henry Harawa (transport and communications), Malawi Lungu (Organization of African Unity and United Nations affairs), John Liwewe (forestry and natural resources) and David Chiwango (Housing and community development).

New cabinet ministers are Harrison Kayira (trade and industry), Stanford Demba (forestry and natural resources) and Stephen Harawa (education and culture). The other portfolios vacated by dismissed ministers have not been re-filled. Under the new cabinet Banda retains the portfolios of foreign affairs, agriculture, justice and works and supplies.



GRAVE: Nicola Simone, deputy chief of the anti-terrorist police organization in Rome, who was gravely wounded by gunmen Wednesday, waving while he leaves the hospital's operating room on a stretcher.

## Top pop list unchanged

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP) — Olivia Newton-John made it eight weeks in a row Wednesday at the top of the single pop record charts in the United States with her big hit "Physical."

The entire ten top pop list in *Cashbox* magazine for the first week in 1982 remained unchanged, with "Waiting for a Girl Like You" by the group Foreigner in second place, and "Let's Groove" by Earth, Wind and Fire in third position.

The *Cashbox* list of ten top country and western singles underwent a major overhaul, however. Gene Watson's "Fourteen Carat Mind" took over the No. 1 spot. Crystal Gayle's "The Woman in Me" was second, and Ronnie Milsap's "I Wouldn't Have Missed it for the World" was third.

The ten top pop singers, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets: 1. (1) Physical—Olivia Newton-John. 2. (2) Waiting for a Girl Like You—Foreigner. 3. (3) Let's Groove—Earth, Wind and Fire. 4. (4) I Can't Go for That—Daryl Hall and John Oates.

5. (5) Young Turk—Red Stewart. 6. (6) Oh No—Commodores. 7. (7) Why Do Fools Fall in Love—Diana Ross. 8. (8) Don't Stop Believing—Journey. 9. (9) Harden My Heart—Quarterflash. 10. (10) Trouble—Lindsey Buckingham. The ten top country-Western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets: 1. (2) Fourteen Carat Mind—Gene Watson. 2. (3) The Woman in Me—Crystal Gayle. 3. (5) I Wouldn't Have Missed it for the World—Ronnie Milsap. 4. (6) Red Neckin' Love Makin' Night—Conway Twitty. 5. (11) The Sweetest Thing—Juice Newton. 6. (7) You're my Favorite Star—Bellamy Brothers. 7. (9) Headed for a Heartache—Gary Morris. 8. (8) Love in the first degree—Alabama (RCA). 9. (10) Years Ago—Statler Brothers. 10. Lonely Nights—Mickey Gipley.

## BRIEFS

LONDON, (AFP) — Jeanetta Thomas, the oldest person in Britain, died Tuesday at her home in Wales, a month after celebrating her 112th birthday, it was reported Thursday. Miss Thomas, who ran her own lingerie shop until the age of 98, attributed her longevity to not smoking, not drinking and never marrying. Until two years ago she read a daily newspaper and designed clothes. She was born Dec. 2, 1869.

NAPLES, Italy (AP) — A bomb exploded 100 meters from the home of U.S. Adm. William J. Crowe Jr. in the center of this southern Italian city Wednesday night, but nobody was hurt, a NATO spokesman said. Police said they were convinced the blast was not the work of terrorists. They said the device apparently had been planted by Mafia-style criminals seeking extortion money from a construction company which is building a house near the admiral's home.

CANBERRA, (AFP) — Fifty whales have beached themselves on the west coast of Tasmania, the entrance to Macquarie harbor, wildlife authorities said here Thursday. Most of the whales were said to be about six meters long.

BANGKOK, (AFP) — Chan Si, a deputy premier and defense minister in the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh government, has been named acting prime minister, the Cambodian news agency SPK reported in a dispatch monitored here. His appointment

meant that former strongman Pen Sovann had been removed as prime minister as well as party chief.

BANGKOK, (AFP) — Ambassadors of the five members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) will meet French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson in Paris Friday to seek suspension of French aid to Vietnam, it was learned here Thursday. Thai and Foreign diplomatic sources said the ASEAN ambassadors would express their concern to Cheysson regarding the French aid in light of Vietnam's military presence in Cambodia.

TOKYO, (AP) — More than 17 hours after their fishing vessel capsized, 24 crew members of a Japanese fishing boat remained missing on Thursday in the Bering Sea off the Aleutian islands. One crew member of the No. 28 *Akebono Maru* of Nichiro Gyogyo Co., a major Tokyo-based fishery firm, was rescued, company spokesman Rokuro Seta said.

HONG KONG, (AP) — An attempt by seven youths to hijack a domestic passenger plane in October in the southern Chinese city of Canton was foiled, an independent Hong Kong newspaper reported Thursday. The Chinese-language *Ming Po* said the seven — all demobilized soldiers — planned to force the pilot to fly the plane to a foreign country, possibly Nationalist China, but were arrested "upon entering the airport."

## Indian state calls for early poll

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7 (AFP) — A call for early state elections to avoid bad weather, issued by the Communist-led West Bengal state cabinet, was described by India's ruling Congress Party's West Bengal branch as possible on condition that fraudulent election registers be first revised.

The West Bengal state cabinet, headed by Jyoti Basu, leader of the Marxist wing of the Indian Communist Party (CPI-M), called on the federal electoral commission Wednesday to hold state Legislative Assembly elections by March 15, three months ahead of schedule, due to the weather.

"From April onward the climate becomes too hot and trying, and from June onward the state becomes monsoon-bound and polls are almost physically impossible," the cabinet resolution stated. Commenting on the ruling Congress Party's alleged opposition to early elections, Basu said they did not want elections, but wanted to have "us ousted." "This is not parliamentary democracy," he said.

In a meeting last week, the CPI-M leader warned West Bengal against "conspiracies" directed against the state's four and a half-year-old left government. The CPI-M came to power in West Bengal in 1977, after the crushing defeat of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party in the general elections.

But the Congress Party's West Bengal branch president, Ananda Gopal Mukherjee, said his party was prepared to face the polls, but "not without an electorate." Genuine voters had been scrapped from the electoral lists and fake names added, he said.

## U.S. newspaper put up for sale

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7 (AP) — The financially-troubled *Bulletin*, once America's largest afternoon newspaper and a Philadelphia institution for the past 134 years, is up for sale for the second time in two years.

In a statement distributed to the staff assembled in the newsroom Wednesday, N.S. Hayden, president and publisher, said the Charter Co. has a prospective buyer, who was not identified.

Charter, based in Jacksonville, Florida, announced that it has tried for more than 18 months "to rebuild the *Bulletin*'s circulation and profitability but the performance of the newspaper has fallen significantly short of the established financial targets."

The *Bulletin*'s daily circulation as of Sept. 30, 1981, was 397,397, compared with 434,105 a year earlier, according to the Audit Bureau of Circulations. Charter, whose prime business is in oil, acquired an interest in the *Bulletin* in April 1980 and then assumed full ownership in January, 1981.

Last August, the eight unions representing *Bulletin* employees agreed to wage and other concessions designed to save \$1.4 million a year, and an additional \$1.4 million savings was achieved through layoffs of non-union employees.

## Anti-Obote front set up

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AFP) — Former Ugandan President Godfrey Binaisa announced here Thursday the setting up on a "Ugandan People's Front" grouping all forces opposed to the current regime of President Milton Obote.

Binaisa was speaking at a press conference held jointly with former President Yussuf Lule, Chairman of the National Resistance Movement, and B. K. Kirya, chairman of the Ugandan Liberation Movement. He appealed to the people of Uganda to "fight and unproot the fascist dictatorship."

The aim of the new front, he declared, was to co-ordinate on-the-spot action by all opposition forces to topple Obote.

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# Klammer regains composure to hit ceiling

## The reckless finish in France recaptured the Innsbruck glory

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7 (LT) — In all the countless televised hours of agony and ecstasy since Roone Arledge discovered sports, two of the more spectacular segments have involved skiers.

One is the poor fellow who loses it about halfway down the ski jump and goes crashing over the side to his ignominious fate, re-lived in all its horror every Saturday afternoon. The other is an Austrian Downhill racer, who stepped into the starting gate at the top of a mountain near Innsbruck in February 1976, with the weight of his country's national and commercial honor on his shoulders.

The ensuing two minutes in which Franz



ALL SMILES ... Franz Klammer before the meet

Klammer hurtled himself down the Patscherkofel on the edge of disaster at every turn has been replayed almost as often as the disastrous ski jump, and of course, always with the same outcome as on that day five years ago: Klammer wins the Olympic gold medal in downhill, and Austria, for an instant at least, rules the world, or in any event that part where people attach overriding significance to the simple act of sliding down a snow-covered mountain.

As for Klammer, he went on to more victories, in the World Cup races of 1976 and early '77, but then his skies seemed to slow down. His style did not appear to be quite as abandoned.

The word in ski racing circles was that the Olympic champion had been shaken badly by the automobile accident that had seriously injured his younger brother, Franz Klammer was through, or so everyone believed. He tried switching to a new ski manufacturer, but that did not help. His race results were so mediocre that he was dropped from the four-man Austrian Downhill team just before the 1980 Winter Olympics at Lake Placid, N.Y. He wasn't even given a chance to defend his Olympic championship.

Last season wasn't much better, and Klammer appeared to be ready to become just another former great Austrian ski

racer, joining Tony Sailer, Karl Schranz and the others in a Hall of Fame in Vienna. Certainly, at 28, he could never win another race against the hordes of eager young would-be Klammers who were coming in waves out of the ski-racing academies in both the Alps and North America.

Certainly not until recently, when, in case you missed it among the pro football stories, Klammer won the first World Cup Men's Downhill of the season, at Val d'Isere, France, with a reckless finish that recalled his glory days at Innsbruck. So Klammer is back. And not a moment too soon. The skiing world's spotlight will be on Austria again this winter when the World Alpine Championships are held at Schladming Jan. 27 through Feb. 7.

These championships, conducted by the Federation Internationale de Ski, are a form of mini-Olympics held every two years — in conjunction with the Winter Games during Olympic years and by themselves in the even-numbered off-Olympic years. Frequently, they are a preview of the Olympics scheduled two years later, in this case at Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, in 1984.

Whether Klammer, who will be 30 then, can make the Austrian Downhill team in 1984, is questionable, but there seems little doubt he can make it in 1982, and with the World Championships in his own country once again, only a fool would discount Klammer's chances of repeating his two

minutes of ecstasy in 1976, this time not on an ABC tape, but live.

Meanwhile, Hubert Neuper of Austria produced his best form for some time Wednesday to win the final leg of the famed "Four Peaks" Ski Jumping Classic. But, it was not good enough to retain him the overall title he has held over the past two years as East German Manfred Deckert finished fifth to beat the field.

Neuper leapt 103 and 102.5 meters for a points total of 240.0 to put him clear of Norwegian Halvor Asphol who had the day's best jump of 105.5 on the first leg and another Austrian, Armin Kogler.

Deckert's two leaps of 99.5 and 103.5 meters gave him a "Four Peaks" total of 951.4 points to finish ahead of two Norwegians, Roger Ruud (915.4) and Per Bergrud (907.9).

The other three legs of the "Four Peaks" were won by Matti Nykaenen of Finland (Oberstdorf), Ruud (Garmisch-Partenkirchen) and a tie between Deckert and Bergrud (Innsbruck). In the World Ski Jump standings, Deckert is now clear of Ruud with 76 points to the Norwegian's 72.

The Women's Downhill Alpine Skiing World Cup race due to be held in West Germany Friday has been canceled because of the poor condition of snow on the slopes, the track managers announced.

It will be replaced by a Giant Slalom scheduled to take place here on Saturday, they said. On Saturday they will instead stage the Giant Slalom which should have been held at Maribor, Yugoslavia, on Monday January 4 but was canceled because of unsuitable atmospheric conditions.



HAY DAYS ... The Austrian in action during the Olympics.

## Stapleton helps United snatch point

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Agencies) — Manchester United, needing a win to move back to the top of the English Soccer League, were hard pressed to gain a 1-1 draw against Everton Wednesday night.

Everton took the lead through Graeme Sharp after 32 minutes and looked capable of achieving only their second away win of the season until Irish international Frank Stapleton equalized eight minutes from the end. Scott McGarvey's pass was played back by Bryan Robson to Stapleton, who rushed the ball into the net.

United moved from fifth to third position as a result of the draw — two points behind leaders Ipswich and one behind their local rivals, Manchester City.

Britain's bleak winter weather again took its toll of matches with three English Cup games being postponed and four being wiped out in Scotland.

Crisis-hit Bristol City snatched a Football Association Cup lifeline as Ricky Chandler hit his first senior goal to sink Peterborough and earn his side a fourth round replay at home to league champions Aston Villa.

Fourth Division Peterborough created the better openings in a tussle where sheer effort generally outweighed finesse and City's towering Swedish goalkeeper Jan Moller was beaten after two minutes as Phil Chad hit a low angled drive against the foot of a post.

Third Division Bristol, whose manager Bob Houghton, resigned last week snatched the only goal after 64 minutes. A free-kick taken by Allan Nicholls was headed down by Harford and Chandler did the rest with a right footed shot. Houghton, who led the Swedish club Malmo to the 1979 European Cup final, had been unable to stop Bristol's slide from the first to the Third Division in successive seasons.

Just when the Scunthorpe-Hereford tie was developing into a real Cup thriller with the score 1-1, the floodlights failed 11 minutes into the second half and caused a delay of 25 minutes. No further goal was scored.

Meanwhile, European soccer champions Liverpool, written off by many critics earlier

## Watson to don Stoke City colors

STOKE, England, Jan. 7 (AP) — England international center-half Dave Watson Thursday was traded from Southampton to Stoke City for a token fee of 50,000 pounds.

Watson, 34, England's first choice center-back at the start of this season, had not played for Southampton's first team since October. The move gives him a chance to stay in the English First Division and to re-establish himself in England's World Cup squad.

Watson, who has made 63 full international appearances for England, lost his place for the crucial World Cup qualifying game against Hungary last year and was replaced by Alvin Martin.

The former Sunderland and Manchester City star earlier this season turned down a chance to re-join Sunderland.

Stoke manager Richie Barker also is hoping to clinch a 160,000 pound deal involving Porthvale striker Mark Chamberlain. His spending will be financed by an estimated 700,000 pounds Stoke will be collecting from Everton for England under-21 international midfielder Adrain Heath.

In Los Angeles, California, top Argentine club Boca Juniors beat a Salvadoran national selection 2-0 (half-time 1-0) in a friendly match.

The match had been postponed for 24 hours because of heavy rain and Salvador, one of 24 national sides to have qualified for next year's World Cup finals in Spain, found the going tough on the greasy surface.

The conditions meant the game was not played on a very skillful level, but there was plenty of excitement, even though the Argentine team in general outplayed their rivals. It was only due to the efforts of Salvadoran goalkeeper Mora that the Boca Juniors margin was kept low.

Argentina's star player Diego Maradona scored both goals, in the 32nd and 84th minute. The 35,000 crowd, mainly supporters of Salvador, threw objects when American referee Heinz Wolmerath awarded the penalty to Boca, and the match was held up for two minutes before Maradona was able to take the kick for his second goal.

## With late equalizer

this season, are staging a spectacular revival. After a series of disappointing results the mighty Merseysiders recovered to swamp Swansea 4-0 in the FA cup last weekend and then outplayed West Ham 3-0 at Anfield

Results			
English Division One			
Manchester United	1	Everton	1
Division Three			
Reading	2	Portsmouth	1
F.A. Cup (3rd round)			
Peterborough	0	Bristol City	1
Scunthorpe	1	Hereford United	1

Tuesday. West Ham manager John Lyall believes Liverpool now are capable of winning a trophy this season. "If they are a struggling team I don't know what the rest of the league are doing," said Lyall. "They are back to their best and when Liverpool are in that mood they are the most formidable opponents you could find."

Although Liverpool now are eight points behind the First Division leaders, they still

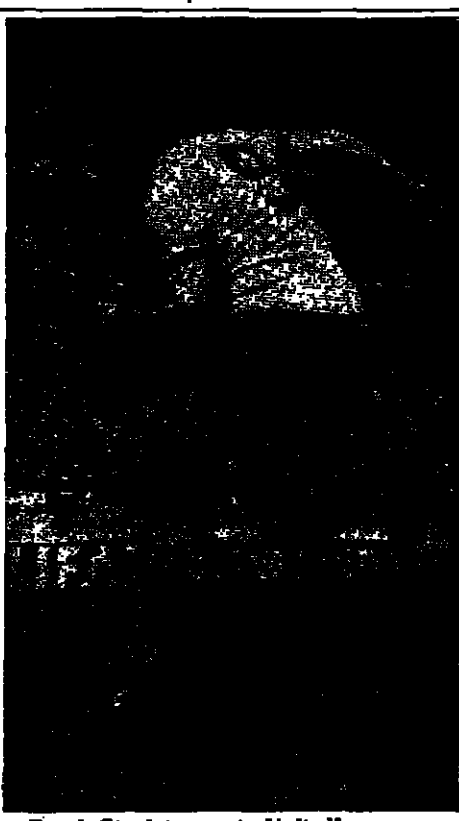
have a chance of taking the championship for the fifth time in seven years.

Paisley certainly is satisfied. He now is willing to sell former England star Ray Kennedy, previously considered a vital member of the Liverpool squad, for only 175,000 pounds.

Arsenal, Kennedy's former club and Liverpool's opponents Saturday, are expected to lead the bidding for Kennedy along with Sunderland and Tottenham.

Arsenal manager Terry Neill has not had much success in the transfer market recently. Both forwards he has signed — John Hawley and Ray Hankin — have failed to make an impact. Arsenal will be without goalkeeper Pat Jennings, who has a pulled hamstring, for Saturday's match. George Wood deputises and he will be aware that Arsenal have conceded only two goals in seven home league matches this season.

Ipswich, with games in hand over all the leading contenders, meet their closest rivals, Manchester United, in a battle of the table-toppers at portman Road Saturday.



Frank Stapleton ... to United's rescue

## Spain holds West Germany India squanders chances, bows out of World Cup

By G.K. Meeson  
Special Correspondent

BOMBAY, Jan. 7 — India is out of the World Cup Hockey tournament. The Olympic champions were beaten 2-1 in their Pool "B" encounter by Australia, which topped the group with 10 points following its fifth victory here Thursday.

So it will be Pakistan versus the Netherlands and Australia will take on Germany in Sunday's semifinals. The Netherlands was surprisingly held by Soviet Union, who shared four goals and two points for its third point, which takes it ahead of England and in the fourth place in Pool "B". Pakistan playing relaxed and utilizing its reserves registered a 4-1 victory over Poland after the teams were level 1-1 at the interval while Spain shared two goals with West Germany.

The India-Australia match, as expected, generated considerable interest. India could have emerged into the last four even if it had drawn its game, for the surprise was there at the Bombay Hockey Association Stadium, when the Netherlands shared points.

Against the run of play, India should have notched its fourth win and made the grade, but its forwards, as in the earlier games, displayed poor marksmanship. India had half a dozen chances in the barren first half, but its forwards made hash of them.

Sodhi, could have figured prominently on the scorer's list, but the forward was once again in a prodigal mood as on Wednesday and the other attackers too seemed to be affected by the contagious blemishes.

India was a goal up in the second minute of the second session, when following a long-corner award, Somaiya relayed the ball to Ravinder Pal who made an immacu-

### At a glance

Pool 'A'				Pool 'B'			
Pakistan	4	Poland	1	Australia	2	India	1
West Germany	1	Spain	1	Netherlands	2	Soviet Union	2

### How they finished

POOL 'A'								POOL 'B'							
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts		P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Pakistan	5	5	0	0	31	9	10	Australia	5	5	0	0	13	5	10
Germany	5	3	1	1	13	10	7	Netherlands	5	3	1	1	17	11	7
Poland	5	2	0	3	7	11	4	India	5	3	0	2	21	12	6
New Zealand	5	2	0	3	10	19	4	Soviet Union	5	3	0	2	9	15	3
Spain	5	1	1	3	6	10	3	England	5	1	1	3	16	13	3
Argentina	5	1	0	4	9	17	2	Malaysia	5	0	1	4	5	15	1



SPLENDID SAVE: England's goalkeeper Taylor stretches himself to foil Netherlands' Steen on the second day of the World Cup Hockey tournament in Bombay. The Netherlands won the match 6-2.

## McNamara and McNamee begin in style

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 7 (AP) — Australians Peter McNamara and Paul McNamee, defending their world doubles championship title, crushed Victor Amaya and Hank Pfister of the United States in their opening match Wednesday night at the World Championship Tennis Doubles Tournament here.

The "super macks" took only 74 minutes to win 6-1, 6-2, 6-2, in last year's final in London, the same American pair took the Australians to five sets. The final is scheduled for Sunday.

Edmondson shocked

Meanwhile, only four seeded players has survived the second round in the \$75,000 Berri South Australian Men's Tennis Open at Memorial Drive at Adelaide.

Top seed Mark Edmondson, now ranked at No. 20 in the world, was defeated in straight sets by 16-year-old Victorian Pat Cash 7-5, 6-4. Cash believes he pulled off the upset of the tournament because the more experienced Edmondson "had an off day".

Both players had to have treatment before their match for slight shoulder injuries but Cash served well and got his backhand passing shot working early.

"I don't think I've ever hit my favorite shot, the backhand passing shot under the net on the full as I did today," said Edmondson. "I didn't really give him a game."

Today's victory was Cash's best ever result since turning professional a year ago and obscured the two victories Edmondson had over him last month in the Australian Open and Queensland Classic and the loss to Sweden's Jorgen Windahl in last week's Australian junior final.

Cash, who turns 17 in May, is the son of former Hawthorne footballer Pat Cash senior who played for the Hawk's League side from 1951-55 as a utility player.

Cash broke Edmondson's serve twice in the first set and then broke it again at three-all in the second set on his fourth break point. After the match Cash said he would stick to the senior events during the next year

although he would still compete in the major junior titles like Wimbledon, French and US Open.

Kim Warwick remained the highest seeded player in the tournament as he breezed past young South Australian Brody Dyke 6-2, 6-2. Warwick said his play had improved 100 percent, but Dyke was still able to break his serve twice in the match.

Twenty-one-year-old American Tim Mayotte, the tournament's fourth seed, advanced to the quarterfinals with another straight sets victory over fellow American Mike Brunberg 6-3, 6-4.

## PIA advances

DACCA, Jan. 7 (R) — Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) beat Singapore 4-2 Thursday in the round-robin league of the Aga Khan Gold Cup Football Tournament. PIA led 2-1 at halftime.

Mohammad Idris and Mohammad Wahid scored two goals each for PIA and Nasir Jalil and Jerry Luis reduced the margin.

## Late burst takes Bulls past defending champs

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP) — No one could have been surprised on Chicago's chances when the Boston Celtics led 65-48 in the third quarter.

The Celtics, after all, are the defending —National Basketball Association champions, while the Chicago Bulls were struggling six games under the .500 mark. But Chicago outscored Boston 68-37 the rest of the way to register a 116-102 victory Wednesday night.

In other games, Milwaukee tripped New Jersey 109-95, Philadelphia coasted to a 126-112 triumph over Washington, Utah outscored San Antonio 130-115, Denver bombed San Diego 136-114 and Seattle defeated Dallas 107-100.

Boston led 57-46 at halftime and scored eight of the first 10 points in the second half. Reggie Theus then scored 13 of his game-high 31 points in a 23-9 Chicago burst that sliced the lead to 74-71.

The Celtics still led 86-84 before two free throws by David Greenwood tied the game with 8:14 remaining. That started an 11-0

run, after which Chicago's lead never fell below six. Ricky Sobers scored 13 of his 21 points in the fourth quarter.

A bright spot for Boston was Nate Archibald, who led the team with 20 points and 13 assists. A layup with 8:34 left in the second quarter put him over the 15,000-point mark for his career.

76ers 126, Bulls 112: Julius Erving led six Philadelphia players in double figures with 22 points as the 76ers took a big early lead against Washington and coasted to victory. Kevin Grevey led all scorers with 26 points for Washington.

Bucks 109, Nets 95: Quinn Buckner scored 22 points and connected on 10 of 12 shots from the field to lead Milwaukee over New Jersey. The Nets kept the score close for most of the game and trailed by only five, 90-85, with nine minutes to play. But Brian Winters scored seven points during a 17-4 Milwaukee spurt that sealed the outcome. Rookie Buck Williams led the Nets with 18 points and 21 rebounds.

Nuggets 136, Clippers 114: Glen Gondrezick scored a season-high 23 points when Denver exploded for a club-record 51 points en route to victory over San Diego. Denver had seven players in double figures, including Dan Issel with 24, while Tom Chambers led San Diego with 22.

Sonics 107, Mavericks 100: Jack Sikma scored 12 of his game-high 25 points in the fourth quarter, including 10 from the free throw line, to lead Seattle over Dallas. Sikma was 7 for 8 from the foul line in the final two minutes as the Supersonics broke a 99-99 tie with an 8-1 spurt.

Jazz 130, Spurs 115: Utah easily broke a seven-game losing streak although Adrian Dantley and Darrell Griffith barely outscored San Antonio offensive stars George Gervin and Mike Mitchell. Dantley scored 31 points and Griffith 30 for the Jazz, while Mitchell poured in 30 and Gervin 28 for the Spurs. San Antonio's 21 turnovers spelled the difference.

## UAE chess star, Saeed, takes lead

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 7 (Agencies) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) international chess master, Saeed Ahmad Saeed is leading with three and half points in the fourth round of the Gold Pawn Brasil Trophy Tournament, winning an easy game against Brazilian Milton Braitt Thursday.

Saeed, who has twice won the World Junior Chess Championships for under-14's, is setting his eyes on the under-17 World Championship currently being held in this famous Brazilian city.

The 13-year-old, champion fought back from a losing position Wednesday to defeat Aron also from Brazil.

Meanwhile, Soviet grandmaster Viktor Kupreichik moved into a 1 1-2 points lead after nine rounds at the Icl-Hastings International Chess Congress Wednesday and tournament observers made him favorite to win the title. Sweden's Ulf Andersson and Vassily Smyslov of the Soviet Union shared second place.

Kupreichik won an adjourned eighth round game against Manuel Rivas of Spain in 53 moves and then had a draw in 18 moves with his compatriot, Vassily Smyslov.

The Soviet leader has one game to play against Andersson and his other opponents are three British international masters who are not among the strongest players.

In other eighth round games, Anatoly Lein of Jersey City, beat Hans Ree, the Netherlands grandmaster, in 70 moves. Andersson was held to a draw in 58 moves by Littlewood and Smyslov failed to beat Short, drawing in 72 moves after a second adjournment.

The eighth round game between Murray Chandler of Wellington, New Zealand, and Laszlo Szabo of Hungary, was adjourned for the third time.

In ninth round games of mostly dull play, Short drew with Andersson, Lein drew with Jonathan Speelman, Szabo drew with Ree and Shaun Taulbut of Britain drew with Chandler. Games between Littlewood and Mestel and Larry Christiansen of Modesto, Calif. And Rivas were adjourned.

Thursday is a rest day and the tournament ends Friday.

## Tracy makes exit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP) — Anne Smith stunned top-seeded Tracy Austin Wednesday night, 6-3, 6-1, to advance to the quarterfinals of the \$200,000 Avon Tennis Championships of Washington.

Smith, who had lost eight previous matches of Austin, used her volley and serve game to perfection. Austin, who came into the match as the world's second-ranked player, had her serve broken twice in the first set as she was unable to force Smith away from her game.

Smith, 22, took a commanding 4-0 lead in the second set before Austin managed to hold serve for her lone game in the set. Smith's victory places her in the quarterfinals against fifth-seeded Pam Shriver, a 6-1, 6-2 winner over Pam Casale.

Also advancing was sixth-seeded Bettina Bunge, who turned back an upset bid by Candy Reynolds, 1-6, 6-1, 7-5.

"This is the biggest win of my career," Smith said. "Beating Tracy for the first time is just fine with me." Austin blamed the loss on the pressure she puts on herself and her own erratic play Wednesday evening.





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## AMERICA'S VETO

The Arab world realizes now that, before it can liberate the Golan Heights, it has to liberate the international community from the right of veto, which is held up against everyone by the "big five" in the U.N. Security Council. The last 35 years have exposed repeatedly the injustice of this system where one country can overrule the will of all the other 152 members of the U.N.

In the case of the United States, one could say that each and every resolution aiming at making Israel recognize that there are such things as international laws and international rights has foundered on the rock of America's veto. Many examples of this could very easily be given, the most dramatic among them being the way America scuttled the resolution against the annexation of Arab Jerusalem as well as that seeking to stop the building of settlements in the occupied territories.

America's veto against the Arab demand for U.N. sanctions against Israel over the annexation of the Golan is therefore no more than an addition to this shameful record of complicity in Israel's crimes. For the United States has the power to make Israel desist from its aggressive course. But it neither uses this power nor allows the international community as a whole to act against Israel's aggressive policies.

For the Arab world therefore the problem is not that of facing up to Israel, but to Israel's protector, the United States. It is the United States which has permitted Israel not only to implement its expansionist policies, but to retain what it has illegally obtained.

## Saudi Arabian press review

The Security Council's debate over the Israeli annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights and the U.S. support for Israel figured for editorial comments in Thursday's newspapers.

**Al-Madinah** said: "Israel will neither abide by the resolutions of the Security Council nor pay any attention to the world public opinion."

The paper called for Arab solidarity and appealed to the Arab states to heal their rifts, "if they are concerned with the restoration of the Arab lands from the Zionist domination."

**Okaz** stressed the urgent need for strengthening the Arab ranks and mobilizing their potentialities for the restoration of all Arab lands occupied by Israel since 1967, without caring "whether U.S. vetoes the proposed sanctions against Israel over its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights or votes in favor of the sanctions, which seems an impossibility."

The paper said the U.S. has been blindly backing the Zionist ambitions, which are reflected in its silence over the Israeli occupation of Arab lands. It urged the Reagan administration to demonstrate a sense of responsibility "for one time at least by supporting the right and just causes."

**Al-Jazirah** said in an editorial that the U.N. Security Council faces an extremely embarrassing situation, as its failure to curb

Israel's intransigence might lead to a loss of confidence in the world body.

"Since the U.S. maintains strategic links with Israel, it would never allow the Security Council to adopt a resolution imposing sanctions on Israel. The same will be the case with some of the West European states," the paper added.

It said that the question arises as to what the Arab states will do in case of a possible veto from the U.S. and other Western powers. It called on the Arabs to prepare a practical alternative to make Israel abide by the U.N. Charter, and hoped that the Arab states would prepare themselves to confront the veto through their unity and solidarity.

Dealing with Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights, **Al-Nadwa** said this is neither the first nor the last Zionist plot against the Arabs.

"We have been making moves and calling for conferences to discuss the Israeli onslaught but, as soon as the clamor calms down, the Zionist enemy embarks on the implementation of its expansionist plans," the paper said. While it did not minimize the significance of efforts being exerted for the sake of the Golan and other occupied Arab territories, it said that all such efforts will be wasted in the absence of a unified Arab action.



## Cambodia braced for intensified fighting

By John Laird

**BANGKOK, Thailand** — Entering its fourth year under the Vietnamese-supported Heng-Samrin regime, Cambodia seems set for an intensification of fighting, but observers here agree there is no clear end in sight to the complex power game that has set Vietnam and its non-Communist neighbors in confrontation.

Vietnam continues to steer Cambodia toward its brand of pro-Soviet communism while an attempt by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to loosen Hanoi's grip by welding the discredited Khmer Rouge into an alliance with more "respectable" non-Communist resistance groups, continues to encounter obstacles.

Thursday marked the third anniversary since a Vietnamese army swept into Phnom Penh on the crest of a lightning invasion — backed by Moscow — to topple the Peking-aligned Khmer Rouge regime of Democratic Kampuchea.

Although the invasion put an end to policies of mass extermination practiced by the Khmer Rouge, ASEAN — which includes Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand — still fears it was an expansionist move to annex Cambodia and maintain a powerful Vietnamese army in a threatening position against Thailand.

Now analysts say that the Khmer Rouge have made some gains, and are in their strongest military position yet for the just-started dry season, while the Vietnamese are stepping up military strikes and regrouping near the Thai border.

Diplomatically, Singapore and Thailand mounted an initiative late last year to merge the Democratic Kampuchea regime into a coalition

with non-Communist resistance forces headed by Cambodian Prime Minister Son Sann and former Cambodian Head of State Prince Norodom Sihanouk. But after three months of negotiations and political jockeying, the Khmer Rouge seem unwilling to give up any political power. The other factions fear being outmaneuvered and swallowed up by the much more powerful Khmer Rouge.

ASEAN diplomats hope Western governments will give military aid to the non-Communist factions, to bring them more into parity with the Khmer Rouge, but although the West looks favorably on Son Sann, it has shied away from such contributions. "We are not really talking about driving the Vietnamese out (by force), but rather trying to raise the balance of forces against the Vietnamese presence to show them that they are opposed in real terms," said an ASEAN diplomat.

But there are suspicions in several ASEAN capitals about the long-term motives of the Khmer Rouge and their Chinese backers. Both have endorsed principles of elections and a neutral Cambodia, a stand which has helped retain the Khmer Rouge seat at the United Nations. But the Khmer Rouge have refused to commit themselves to disarming so that meaningful elections could be held.

Some 30,000 — 40,000 Khmer Rouge guerrillas, opposing the Vietnamese presence from strongholds along the Thai border, are in no position to use intimidation tactics against the civilian population they are courting.

One Western diplomat here remarked that Khmer Rouge can travel only in disguise in populated areas to avoid being turned in by Cambodians who still fear their return.

"No doubt there is going to be more fighting this

dry season (December-May) than previous dry seasons. The Vietnamese will (also) be looking to regain the initiative from last year," the diplomat said.

Early last year the Vietnamese withdrew their costly siege of the Phnom Malai mountain stronghold which nudges the Thai border in western Cambodia, and the Khmer Rouge in turn infiltrated along Main Highway 6, north of the central Great Lake, reducing traffic to heavily-armored Vietnamese convoys.

But while Vietnam may have ceded some control in sparsely-populated marginal areas, a large proportion of its 200,000-man force has recently stepped up its probing activities close to the Thai border. In early December, the sound of fighting could be heard for several days in the Thai frontier town of Aranyaprathet.

Vietnam seems to be giving priority to political training in all of Cambodia's institutions, and assistance in building Heng Samrin's Communist Party, which is expanding "pretty quickly," according to the diplomat.

He said a significant development was Vietnam's "Cambodianization" of the fighting: Vietnamese political and military advisers were training more Heng Samrin troops and putting them into the field, usually attached to Vietnamese units. Phnom Penh authorities claim an army of 30,000 Cambodians, said the diplomat, who estimated the number at about 20,000.

Observers wonder if this army may eventually dissent against the Vietnamese presence, or whether future attempts at political regimentation will turn a newly-revived nation against the Phnom Penh regime. (AP)

## Mugabe gets tough on white foes

By Stephen Taylor

**SALISBURY** — Shock waves from the bomb attack on the headquarters of the ruling ZANU (PF) party continue to ripple through Zimbabwe. The government injected a distinctly grim note into the festive season in announcing Draconian legislation to deal with suspected subversives. The measures, gazetted under emergency powers which have been in force here since 1965, went by almost unnoticed amid seasonal bonhomie but they do not augur well for future relations between the ruling party and the increasingly jumpy white community.

Following the explosion in the four-story building in Manica Road last month which killed seven persons and injured more than 100 there has been a perceptible hardening of the official attitude to whites. Premier Robert Mugabe did not blame whites directly for the blast but said that "elements recruited by the former Smith regime to carry out savage acts during the independence struggle are the people now causing the destabilization."

That appeared to be a reference to sabotage experts trained by the Rhodesian authorities during the guerrilla war who the authorities here claim have been active in Mozambique and Zimbabwe and were responsible for a series of explosions at Inkomo Barracks in August which destroyed munitions worth millions of dollars.

In the atmosphere of mounting agitation over security it has been officially claimed that some of these people remain in the army and police force.

"We will take action against them," Mugabe said. "We are justified now to act in a more positive manner even though the actions may be regarded by others as a negation of the policy of reconciliation."

The new legislation — called the "forfeiture of enemy property regulations" — is the result. Under it Home Affairs Minister Richard Hove can seize the property of anyone who he believes has been acting subversively or prejudicing public safety. No court conviction is necessary for the minister to invoke this action and although an appeal can be made to a tribunal its findings can be overruled by the president on the minister's recommendations.

The measures add a sharp new set of teeth to powers devised by the Smith administration during its period of unilaterally declared independence and subsequently used against critics and black nationalists.

The 20-month old Zimbabwe government has twice extended the Emergency Powers Act and now appears increasingly prepared to use it to deal with alleged subversives and even plain troublemakers. A case in point is that of Keef de Jongh, a young Dutch-born motor mechanic who was deported to South Africa recently for allegedly defacing portraits of Mugabe and President Banda. He was arrested two weeks earlier and was held under a section of the Emergency Powers Act until the attorney-general declined to prosecute and a judge ordered that he be freed.

Hove immediately served him with another detention order under a different section, claiming that his actions posed a threat to public safety, and when that was challenged in court he ordered that de Jongh be deported. Legal circles are deeply concerned by the implications of the case. Lawyers say that de Jongh was not found guilty of drawing horns and beards on the portraits and believe that even if he had been the punishment was a severe one.

The new measures, which could also have been used against him, provide for even tougher penalties. As one Salisbury lawyer said: "Even under Smith they could only take your property away if you were convicted in court. Now you can lose everything on the say-so of a minister."

Those who may be expected to feel the bite of the law soon include seven whites, including an MP of Smith's Republican Front Party, who have been in detention for more than a month without charges being offered against them. (ONS)

## Portugal faces constitutional crisis

By Kenneth Pottinger

**LISBON** — The good people of Portugal, the *Bom Povo Portugues*, are self-consciously boycotting a film documentary of the same name now showing in Lisbon. The French and Brazilian press has raved over the film, which in the words of producer Rui Simoes, deals with "the collective national madness" that gripped Portugal for 19 months after the revolutionary return to democracy here in 1974.

Portugal is still sharply divided by the memory of those days. The Left responds with conditioned intellectual reflexes, the Right with anger. As for the public, they blame the revolution for all the ills and misfortunes now plaguing Portugal.

Certainly Portugal is in a mess. The political scene is becoming muddier as a result of weak leadership by the ruling center-right coalition, the Democratic Alliance. There is a deeply worrisome economic crisis. And there is angry debate over the revision of the Marxist orientated 1976 constitution.

The changing of the constitution is turning into a battleground between the governing coalition and followers of the center leftist president, Antonio Ramalho Eanes, who want to stop any fundamental alterations.

The government wants changes which will free the country from Marxist precepts and provide a

framework for a liberal society governed by civilian democrats, not by military officers. Indeed this was a plank in the government's campaign at 1980's general election, and the majority vote it obtained indicates the clear desire of voters for a profound change in the constitution.

A parliamentary committee has reportedly reached consensus on most of the constitutional revisions necessary, including abolition of the military Council of the Revolution and limitations on the president's ability to select the chiefs of the armed forces and dismiss governments.

Consensus is still being sought on other controversial issues such as opening up the heavily nationalized economy to the private sector, and redefinition of the banking sector, now totally in the hands of the state. The new constitution is due to be tabled this year, and, if approved by the required two-thirds majority, it will be adopted by April 25, the eighth anniversary of the revolution.

The government will need support from the main opposition Socialist Party to get the constitution through parliament, and according to a number of commentators a concerted effort is developing to block this. The commentators suggest that leftists close to the president, supported by the Portuguese Communist Party, have worked out several plans to block the revision.

The most extreme, and most unlikely, would be

## Mystery over death of Albania's premier

By Peter Ristic

**BELGRADE** — The death of Mehmet Shehu, Albania's No. 2 fits into a pattern of never-ending purges that have marked the rule of Enver Hoxha since he came to power 40 years ago. Shehu, the war hero who became prime minister, fought his last battle only hours before reportedly taking his life two weeks ago — and he lost.

The night before his death his ideas were crushed by opposition in a stormy debate in the plenum of the Central Committee, according to well informed Western sources. The next day Radio Tirana reported he had taken his life in a "moment of nervous crisis."

Nothing more has been said officially. There has been no somber music as a mark of respect, no flags have flown at half-mast, no books of condolence have been opened at the scattered Albanian embassies abroad.

The man who always stood beside Hoxha, the party leader, seems to have been eliminated from the public mind. No one outside Albania can be sure what happened in the final dramatic hours before the 68-year-old Shehu died because the tiny Stalinist nation is almost sealed off from the outside world.

Even the subject of the Central Committee row is not known. Informed speculation is that Shehu fought for relative pragmatism, clashing with the inflexible ideas of Hoxha, an orthodox Stalinist. He can be expected to have looked for practical solutions to Albania's accumulating economic and other problems since its breach with China two years ago.

His activities in his last hours seem to support this view. Two days before his death he met the Romanian vice-minister for trade, and only hours before the fateful Central Committee meeting he had talks with several Western diplomats. No one reported any abnormality in his behavior.

Shehu's background suggests a man who would see beyond Albania's mountainous borders and through the cocoon of Marxist-Leninist ideology. He was educated at the American School in Tirana, briefly studied military affairs in Italy and later went to a military academy in Moscow. He was three years in a concentration camp in France and spoke four languages.

He was a successful military commander, fought in the Spanish civil war and commanded the Albanian partisans during the war, cooperating with Yugoslavs. Some observers have noted that neither Shehu nor Hoxha attended the national day celebrations on Nov. 28 — a fact that could suggest there are others in the struggle for succession.

Shehu is not the first Albanian politician to have "committed suicide" but at least his death was publicly recorded. Thousands of other politicians and officials have disappeared without trace. In Hoxha's entire career as head of the Communist Party, only one purged politician is known to have been put on trial, Kodra Dzodze in 1949.

هكذا في الاول



## Women as witnesses

By Adil Salahi

"The woman as a witness" has always been one of the main points in the argument of those who accuse Islam of being unfair to women. The accusation is, to my mind, totally unfair. The outline we gave in this column last week of the positive elements in the status of women in Islam helps make such accusations appear to be, as they are, totally unfounded. Nevertheless, the accusations are made again and again, as they are repeated they become easier to believe indeed, a section of Muslims tend to accept, without questioning, the idea of women's inferiority attributing it to their own wrongly conceived notions of the status of women in Islam.

Thus when we deal with the allegation of women being, in the Islamic philosophy, inferior to men we are dealing simply with misconceptions. For Islam has established total equality between men and women in their human status. It gives women a distinguished position in society, requiring men to look after their women folk with esteem, love and kindness from birth and right through the various stages of life until they are elderly and up to their death. It gives women their full rights to make any commercial, financial or legal transactions without any need to seek approval by any man, be he a husband, a father or a guardian.

This equality is by no means impaired by the fact that Islam makes certain differences between men and women on the basis of certain social, economical and psychological considerations. We shall be looking at these differences to clarify the Islamic position.

First among these is the one concerning the acceptance of women as witnesses in the courts of law. We are often told that according to Islam two women are equal to one man as witnesses in court. This is certainly not true. We do not have in Islam any rule saying that the testimony of one man equals those of two women. What we have is mentioned in verse 282 of the second surah in the Qur'an. The verse, which is the longest one in the Qur'an, deals

with business transactions: loans, writing of loan agreements and other transactions. The relevant part of the verse may be rendered in English as follows:

*Call upon two of your men to act as witnesses; and if two men are not available, then a man and two women from among such as are acceptable to you as witnesses, so that if one of them should make a mistake, the other could remind her. The witnesses must not refuse (to give evidence) whenever they are called upon.*

The difference here has no relation to woman's standing as human beings on the same footing as man. Nor does it relate to her ability to make any business transactions. What it amounts to is that while Islam recognizes every woman's right to conduct her own business it emphasizes that her natural place is the home where she can look after her family. In a perfectly Islamic society, where women need not go out to work to earn their living, most women would be preoccupied with looking after their homes. As a result their contacts with the world of business would generally be limited. Hence, even when she comes in contact with it she tends to throw only a passing glance. Sheikh Muhammad Abduh emphasizes this point and, like many other scholars, says that this stipulation implies no reflection on woman's moral or intellectual capabilities: it is simply due to the fact that, as a rule, women are less familiar with business procedures than men and, therefore, are more liable to make mistakes in this respect.

This restriction applies only to witnessing business transactions and the ascertaining of rights. Many Islamic scholars, however, are of the opinion that she may not act as a witness in criminal cases. This is because Islam has a very elaborate legal system. A main principle in that system is that no sentence could be passed on any person charged with committing a crime without a first class proof of his guilt. Since most women would be too terrified at the sight of a crime to be able to control themselves and their senses and then

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful Allah Does not burden any human being with more than he is able to bear: in his favor shall be whatever good he does and against him whatever evil he does. Our Lord! Do not take us to task if we forget or unwittingly do wrong. Our Lord! Do not lay upon us a burden such as you did lay upon those who lived before us. Our Lord! Do not make us bear burdens which we have no strength to bear. Efface our sins; grant us forgiveness; and bestow your mercy upon us. You are indeed our Lord Supreme: support us, then, against people who deny the truth.*

(The Cow: 2: 286)

provide a clear account of what has happened Islam prefers not to condemn the accused on the basis of the testimony of a woman who might, in all probability, not be in full control of her senses at the moment of the crime.

On the other hand Islam accepts the sole evidence of women in matters which she has a better experience such as proof of childbirth, virginity and

sexual defects of other women. It must be remembered here that there are still many societies where such matters fall exclusively within her domain.

Hence, the whole issue is based on social and psychological considerations. Equality or inferiority simply does not come into it. The equality of men and women is stated very clearly in many verses in the Qur'an.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

## Life of the Prophet - 40 The story is told

When the Prophet (peace be on him) arrived back in Makkah after his unique journey to Jerusalem and to heaven it was just before the break of dawn of the same night. In his journey, the details and significance of which we have discussed over the last three weeks, he had seen the expanse of the universe, the link between our life in this world and the greater and larger life of the other world and of the other signs and symbols Allah wanted him to see enough to fill his heart with unshakable faith.

He was taken on the blessed journey from the house of his cousin-Umm Hani where he was staying that night and his return was to her house. When everyone in the house was up and when they finished their dawn prayers the Prophet told Umm Hani about his journey. A firm believer, she accepted what the Prophet related as true. When he was about to leave, intending to go to the mosque, she stopped him saying: "I fear that people would not believe you, should you tell them what you have just told me." The Prophet made clear his intention to tell them "even if they do not believe me."

When he was sitting in the mosque he was totally absorbed in his thoughts. Abu Jahl, the arch enemy of Islam noticed that and came up to him and asked: "Any news?" The Prophet replied: "Yes. I was taken last night to Jerusalem!" Making sure that he heard him correctly, Abu Jahl asked: "To Jerusalem?" The Prophet's unshaky answer came in the affirmative.

Realizing that there was a chance to consolidate the opposition to Muhammad and his message, Abu Jahl asked him: "Should I call the others to come over, would you repeat to them what you have just told me?" Unhesitatingly, the Prophet said: "Yes."

Thus Abu Jahl did what the Prophet intended to do, that is, to gather the people so that he would tell them about his journey.

When the Prophet finished his story everybody was expressing his disbelief in one way or another. Some people clapped, some put their hands over their heads and others jeered. One of them asked about the caravan Quraish had sent to Syria. The Prophet gave a detailed answer on its conditions and specified its arriving time. They went out at the appointed time and, to their surprise, there was the caravan in exactly the same condition the Prophet had described. Yet, that did not influence or weaken their opposition to the Prophet.

As the Prophet's account of his journey was completed there were many a disbeliever going around into every quarter in

Makkah to relate what sounded to them as the most incredible story ever told. Some of them went straight to Abu Bakr, the Prophet's closest friend, to tell him and to find out his reaction. Abu Bakr first accused them of bringing him false stories. When they assured him that Muhammad actually claimed to have made the return journey to Jerusalem overnight, Abu Bakr's answer was: "If he has actually said this he is telling the truth." When they expressed their amazement that he would believe such a singular story, Abu Bakr said: "What is so surprising? I believe him when he says something even more incomprehensible. He says he receives revelations from Allah and I believe him."

Abu Bakr then went to the mosque where people were still gathered around the Prophet expressing their disbelief. He asked the Prophet whether he made the statement that he went to Jerusalem and came back on the same night. When he heard the Prophet's affirmative reply he said, "I believe you are telling the truth." Then he asked the Prophet to describe Jerusalem. As the Prophet went on with his description Abu Bakr kept repeating his words: "I believe you; you always tell the truth." The Prophet was so pleased with Abu Bakr that he gave him the title 'Siddiq' which denotes "a true and firm believer." This was Abu Bakr's most cherished title which he kept for the rest of his life.

A few people, however, were less wise and far-sighted than Abu Bakr. They rejoined the unbelievers after having accepted Islam. The Prophet, however, was not influenced by their apostasy. He continued to preach his message with unshaken determination.

Two points need to be made here: the first concerns the example provided by the Prophet for all advocates of Islam. He faced the Makkans with his story, fully aware that he will be accused of telling lies. That did not influence his determination to do what was required of him. The interests of his message came first. People's accusations could not weaken his resolve.

The other point is that people may accept the idea of revelations but turn away from Islam for lesser considerations. In this case they found it difficult to accept the idea that Allah can take His prophet on a journey like this while they believed that He would inspire him with His words, sending down His angel messenger to convey His message. In other cases people may opt for disbelief for even less important considerations. That, however, should not weaken our resolve to follow in the footsteps of the Prophet and his noble companions.

(To be continued next Friday)

## National Trust battles to save U.K. landmarks

By Tony Barber

London, (R) — After seeing London Bridge sold to the United States, a group dedicated to preserving Britain's heritage is battling to save another landmark from falling into American hands. The landmark is Land's End, the rocky cliff top that juts out into the Atlantic Ocean as the most southerly point of the British mainland.

The national trust, biggest conservation group in Britain, has launched a fund to try to raise enough money to outbid an American syndicate for the weatherbeaten headland that is one of the main tourist attractions in Cornwall.

Of course the Americans do not intend to transplant Land's End like they did London Bridge, which spanned the Thames from 1681 to 1968. It was taken down stone by stone and rebuilt on a desert lake in Arizona and now rates as the biggest tourist attraction after the awesome Grand Canyon.

Likewise the *Queen Mary*, once the pride of British ocean liners, was sold to U.S. interests and is now berthed at Long Beach, California, as a leisure center.

The *Queen Elizabeth*, its sister ship, suffered a worse fate when purchased by Hong Kong interests to be a floating university. It caught fire and sank in Hong Kong Harbor in 1972. It was salvaged and sold as scrap.

An anonymous U.S. syndicate has expressed an interest in buying Land's End to develop the rugged beauty spot as a major tourist attraction. Already it is visited by two to three million people a year, though not much developed.

The asking price from owner Charles Neaves-Hill is 1.75 million sterling (\$3.2 million). It has been in his family for more than 900 years — since given to his ancestors by William, the Conqueror after he invaded England in 1066.

The National Trust thinks Land's End is over-priced and its advisers put the commercial value at around one million sterling (\$1.9 million).

Now the trust is desperately trying to raise enough money to put in a bid. The trust says the owner could afford to accept a lower offer from it because of tax advantages in selling something considered national heritage to national institutions.

The trust asked the government to contribute 55,000 sterling (\$950,000) but was refused.

This was a severe setback for the trust because it has not had much success with its public appeal, collecting less than 10,000 sterling (\$19,000) since Land's End was offered for sale two months ago.

"We reckon our chances of being able to make an offer are about 50-50," said a trust spokesman.

The agents handling the sale of Land's End decline to say how many interested parties there are.

But trust officials feel it will most likely go to an overseas bidder. They say the British investors do not have the money to outbid foreign investors.

The last two decades have seen some of Britain's finest art treasures go abroad.

Experts say Yale University in the United States now boasts the finest collection of British art in the world.

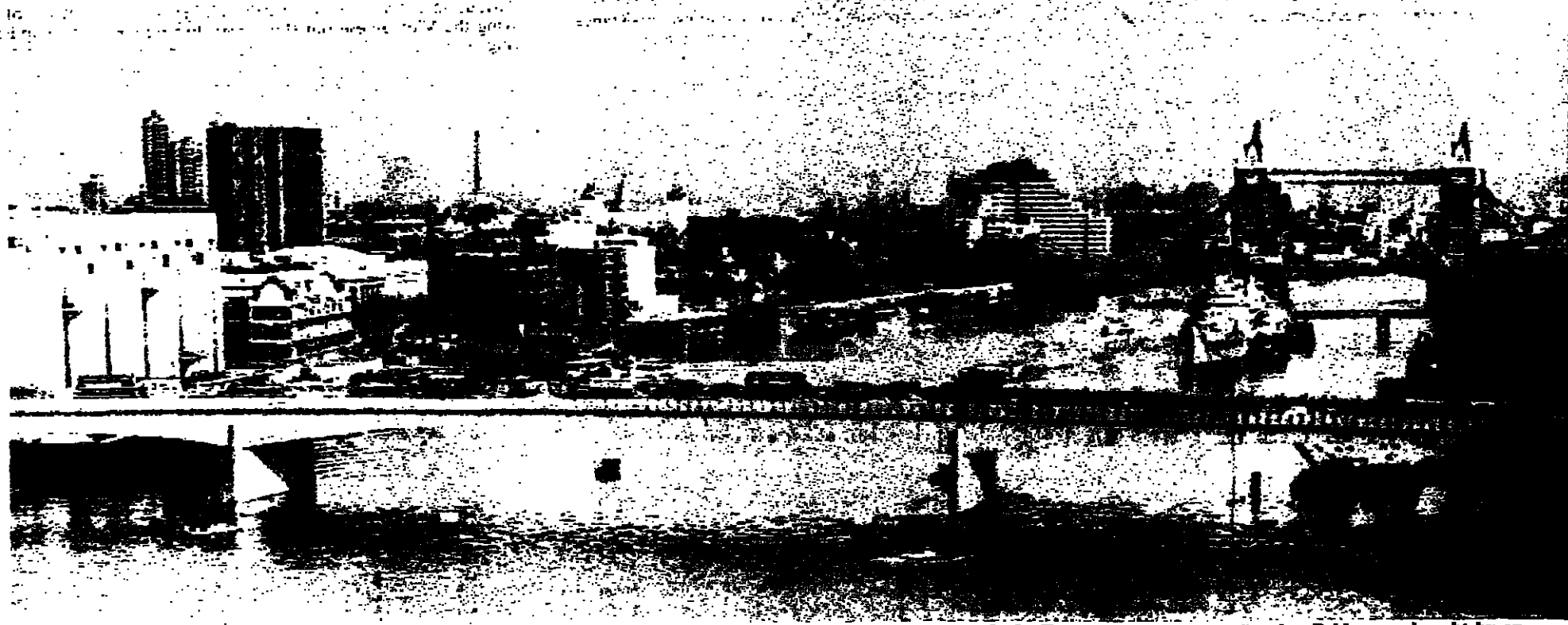
Hard-pressed British galleries find it hard to compete on the open market for renowned British paintings or other famous works of art.

A recent case in point was the Manchester City Art Gallery, which made a big fundraising effort to buy a classic 17th Century French painting by Nicholas Poussin.

But it could only come up with 78,000 sterling (\$148,000) and saw the masterpiece sold to the J. Paul Getty Museum in Malibu, California, for 1.8 million sterling (\$3.4 million).

Private British owners of art collections say they are often forced to sell valuable paintings because of the crippling effects of persistent double-digit inflation and high taxes.

Another reason that many prize works of art sold is to meet heavy death duties. Nothing is sacred, as the sale of historic London Bridge showed. Even Admiral Nelson's sword from the British naval victory at Trafalgar in 1815 was sold to an American Buyer two years ago for 35,000 sterling (\$66,500).



NEW AND OLD LONDON: This recent photo of London shows the new London Bridge and in the background, the Tower Bridge. The old London Bridge was bought by an American firm and the National Trust wants to avoid the depletion of other landmarks.

## Rubik's Cube signals a lucrative market; Hungary plans more brain-teasing toys

BUDAPEST, Jan. 5 (R) — Hungary, the birthplace of the mind-boggling Rubik Cube, has launched a toy development program which should keep the world flooded with brain-teasers for years to come.

Given the time it takes most people to solve the cube — one should estimate from several months to eternity — it may take forever to solve all the logical toys the Hungarians plan to export.

The cube challenges its would-be solver to shuffle and twist multi-colored components into uniform patterns.

The possibility of long-term sales of such puzzles has been lost on Erno Rubik, the mathematics lecturer who originally designed the cube as a teaching aid for students of three dimensional geometry at the College of applied arts here.

The 38-year-old mathematician has developed at least nine puzzles to keep us twisting, turning and foraging for years.

He has even come up with a Cube-like game for two or more people to play, but refuses to describe the contraption before it is patented and marketed.

The cube has already had so many successors — among them teasers called the "Tower of Babel" and "Magic" stars, marbles and corn cobs — the toy producers here have their sales strategies mapped out for the next two years.

If that were not enough, inventors submitted more than 5,400 ideas last summer to a contest seeking even more brain-busters for the Hungarian toy industry to produce.

So many entries were so good that the winners category had to be expanded to do justice to the best on display according to officials of Konsumex, the main exporter of what the Hungarians call "logical toys." About 30 of the ideas should be marketable, they say. "There are two periods in the history of toy-making in Hungary — pre-cube and post-cube" said Konsumex Gxoergyi Tamas. "We've just begun the post-cube period."

Although they don't like to say it so directly, toy makers here are clearly working hard to make the post-cube period more organized and profitable than the past few years have been.

With hindsight, they find it embarrassing to admit Rubik had to take a wooden model of his cube from manufacturer for two and a half years before a simple firm finally agreed to produce it. "Any manufacturer now see how crazy they were not to take it," said Gyula Nemcsok, director of Politoys, the firm that finally took the risk.

Even after the cube boom began, toy makers reluctantly admit, Hungary could not produce enough of the brain-teasers to meet world demand.

And since they failed to patent the cube around the world, the Hungarians found many pirate producers from Britain to Taiwan flooding the market with what should have been toys earning hard currency for Hungary.

The topic is so sensitive that both Konsumex and Politoys refused to say just how many cubes Hungary produces and exports annually. The closest they would come to

say the cube boost Politoys's turnover 10 times since 1979.

Reluctance drops when they stay off their products starting with Rubik's snake, a string of plastic wedges so flexibly interconnected they can be arranged as many shapes. Another Rubik design is the magic Domingame, which looks like a fatter version of the cube with 12 black dominoes on one level and 12 white ones on the other.

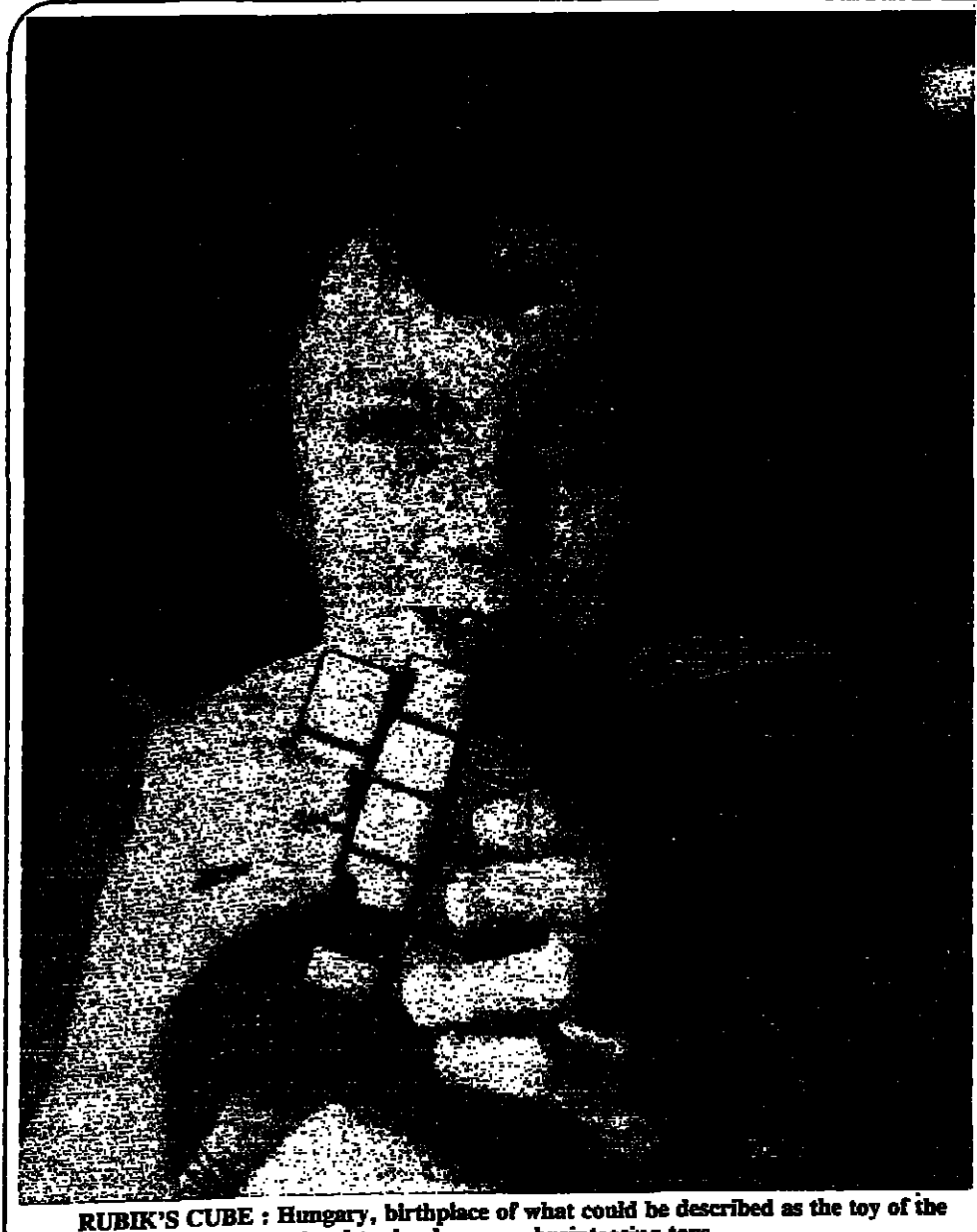
Before it is twisted, the Tower of Babel looks like a simple cylinder with neat vertical rows of variously colored balls. But once one starts changing it vertically thousands of combinations appear and it can take hours to bring the tower back again.

The apparently simple magic marbles games challenges players to line up colored parts of four marbles in a clear plastic case. "They are trying to build this up as a hobby," Mrs. Tamas said, "so that people keep buying them."

Mr. Memcsok, an energetic manager in the style of Hungary's economic reform program revealed his sales strategy cards only so far as to say he would introduce four or five new logical toys at the international Toy Fair next February.

"We're still holding back on a few ideas," he said with a smile, but refused to say what they were.

Hungary, at a loss because their small country has become the world center for a whole new generation of brain-teasing toys. "We just produce the Rubik cube, we don't play with it," said Emcsok, who all the same can boast of solving the puzzle in about 15 or 20 minutes.



RUBIK'S CUBE: Hungary, birthplace of what could be described as the toy of the year, is now planning ahead to develop more brain-teasing toys.



## Indian murders cause cry to end oppression

By Najmul Hassan

NEW DELHI (R) — A wave of brutal killings in northern India's impoverished countryside has brought a national outcry against the oppression of Harijans or untouchables, low-caste Hindus.

Thirty-eight Harijans have been murdered in the last two months in an upsurge of sectarian hatred in India's heartland state of Uttar Pradesh.

The *Statesman* newspaper denounced the murders, saying they indicated that the "most horrendous forms of caste tyranny can flourish with impunity in the state."

The most populous Indian state's descent into anarchy, as leading newspapers described it, was highlighted by the apparently motiveless killings of 28 Harijans in Delhi in the backward Mainpuri District last November.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi rushed to the area to assure Harijans: "Gone are the days when people belonging to a particular caste can think of oppressing those of another."

Police reinforcements were brought in but six weeks later, on Dec. 28, 10 more Harijans were shot dead in the nearby village of Sahapur.

Both the attacks were officially said to be revenge killings by upper caste dacoits, the notorious rural bandits operating in the stark arid ravines of the region.

Reporters who visited Sahapur quoted eye-witnesses as saying the gunmen sought out the Chamar Tol (Tarijan Quarter) of the village and shot the 10 victims.

Untouchability is officially outlawed but Harijans continue to suffer daily humiliation and discrimination, particularly at village level. In the southern state of Tamil Nadu, at least 2,000 Harijans have recently converted from Hindu to Islam, the minority religion in India, to flee the discrimination.

Hostility between militant upper caste Thakurs and Harijans in the north worsened after police shot dead leaders of a Thakur bandit gang alleged to have been behind the Deoli massacre.

"The manner in which the state agencies galvanized into action to serve the terror-stricken Harijans ... only served to exacerbate tensions," an *Indian Express* newsman reported from Sahapur.

He said the latest attack was intended to remind Harijans of their place at the bottom of the Hindu social hierarchy. "The govern-

ment was also warned of the consequences if they tried ... to alter the (existing) order," the correspondent said.

The centuries-old caste system, originally based on occupational divisions, has remained a central feature of Hindu society despite social movements and government attempts to eradicate it.

The *Express* said in an editorial the men who struck at Sahapur "appeared to have wanted to drive home a message ... the gun rules in U.P. (Uttar Pradesh)".

Sociologists say the tough, combative Thakurs of the region were, by the violence, trying to assert their traditional dominance now apparently threatened by the once submissive Harijan peasants demanding their rights.

Landowners come largely from the upper castes and Harijans and other low castes are tenants or laborers working on wages of about a dollar a day.

Conflicts have sharpened in recent years since the government started giving Harijans small tracts of land taken from big farmers under a land ceiling law.

Thakurs in most of Mainpuri district have continued to hold on to land parcelled out to landless Harijans.

The government has claimed that land reforms and other welfare schemes have helped uplift the Harijans but critics accuse it of failing to improve socio-economic life in the rural areas and to provide basic protection to the poor and the weak.

"What is needed urgently, immediately, is action to save the countryside from bloody anarchy," *The Express* said last week.

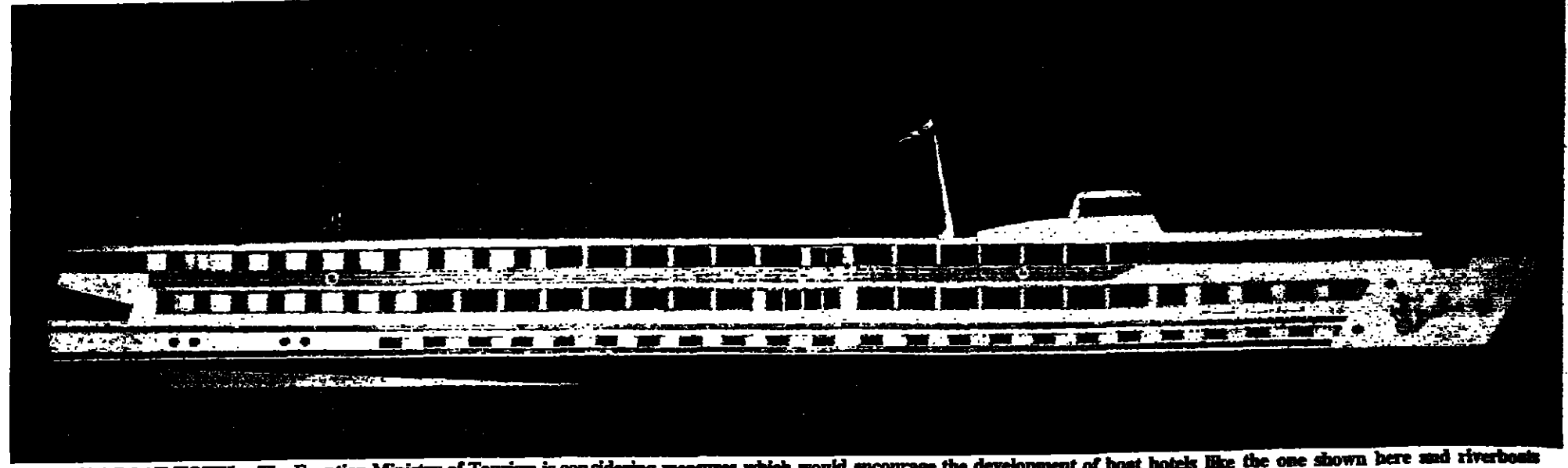
Widespread insecurity among Harijans, who number 100 million in the country, stems from the fact that their only protectors, the police, belong to the upper castes.

The proliferation of guns among the upper castes has also contributed to the upsurge in violence against the Harijans. Officials said in Mainpuri district alone there were about 15,000 licensed guns.

This has generated opposition demands in parliament in New Delhi for Harijans to be provided with guns for their own protection, but government members said this would worsen the caste strife.

Former Deputy Prime Minister Jagjivan Ram, India's most prominent Harijan, said recently that high castes were permitted to possess arms, but Harijans were refused on grounds that it would lead to civil war.

## Egyptian boat hotels could encourage Nile tourism



**NILE BOAT HOTEL:** The Egyptian Ministry of Tourism is considering measures which would encourage the development of boat hotels like the one shown here and riverboats which would show tourists the Nile River.

By Hamza Hendawi  
Cairo Bureau

CAIRO — When the Indian host of a Nile boat hotel was trying to identify the group of passengers he had before him with a list of names as his guide. He made a few successful guesses and every time he made one he said "rightly". But when the host made his first wrong guess the British lady whose identity was mistaken ridiculed his English. "No wrongy", the lady snapped at him.

"Well, at least he made an effort," said one sympathizer. This is also true for the way the beautiful Nile is wasted as far as tourism is concerned.

Both the arrogant lady who was eventually murdered, and the host were among many who took part in the cast of *Death On The Nile* the film based on Agatha Christie's novel that carries the same name.

After thousands of years, many people still believe in what the famous Greek traveler Herodotus said.... "Egypt is the gift of the Nile."

"Perhaps we should take better care of it and exploit it to our best interests. A fleet of boat hotels is one way of doing it as far as my profession is concerned," a tour agent in Cairo said.

A conference on the best means of turning the Nile into a tourist spot was held recently in Cairo under the sponsorship of the Egyptian Ministry of Tourism. The economics of running river boats, increasing the number of boat hotels, the side effects of the High Dam of Aswan and their impact on navigation were among the topics discussed in the conference. The conferees decided to establish a national organization that would be responsible for reconsidering present laws which regulate the penalties of offenses related to the pollution of the river.

Dr. Saad El-Din Fouad, First Deputy of

the Egyptian Ministry of Health, told the conference which was attended by health, tourism and navigation officials, that urbanization and population growth are contributing to the pollution of the river in addition to the fast increasing number of boat houses.

Specialists attribute the low percentage of use of the Nile of tourism to conditions which will need large scale projects to adjust. Such projects include the construction of river ports along the Nile for the service of passengers and tourists and the illumination of the waterway which is at present only used for daytime navigation.



**WATER TOUR:** Tourists in France are taking to the water due to their desire to escape from crowded cities. France has more than 10,000 kilometers of waterways, half are canals or navigable rivers.

## French tourists find new way to holiday--by water

PARIS — An original type of holiday "waterway tourism" — has been making spectacular headway in France as a result of the city dweller's ever-growing need to escape the crowds for a moment of calm in natural surroundings.

France's waterways, however, have changed, and soon only a film — Jean Vigo's "Atlante" — will be there to remind one that

before the country's canals became a tourist attraction they served as a site for the everyday labors of generations of boatmen.

France boasts more than 10,000 kilometers of waterways, of which nearly a half are canals or canalized rivers.

People attracted by the canals can choose from any number of routes. Brittany alone

offers more than 650 kilometers of navigable waterways, but one can also travel from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean over a 488 kilometer-long network that winds through the Garonne region and the south of France. The center of France is also highly popular, given that the canals cut through Burgundy, a region renowned for its fine food and wines. But it is not the French who seem most

fascinated by this way of seeing France at the speed of six kilometers per hour. Up until now the most knowledgeable and keenest explorers of French waterways have been the English. Yet the French are quickly latching onto the idea. New formulas are being tried out, specially on the Maine, a tributary of the Loire river, that could inject new life into an entire region.

### Books, movies chronicled its routes

## Despite a glorious life, opulent service, the Orient Express died in poverty

By George Dewan

NEW YORK — James Bond and Tatiana Romanova are about to die at the hand of Smersh agent Norman Nash as the Orient Express from Istanbul hurtles toward the Simplon Tunnel in the Italian Alps. "Old man, the story's got everything," says Captain Nash, savoring the prelude to murder. "Orient Express. Beautiful Russian spy murdered in Simplon Tunnel. Secret cipher machine. Handsome British spy with career ruined murders her and commits suicide. Spies, luxury train ... old man, it'll run for months."

The Orient Express of mystery and intrigue, a fictional staple with Ian Fleming and many other writers, disappeared long ago, a victim of the airplane. But come May 28, an elegant, revived version of the king of trains and the train of kings — with deluxe meals and luxury appointments, but presumably without spies — will begin a regular London-to-Venice run that includes the 14-mile Simplon Tunnel in its 26-hour trip.

"Passengers will be getting adventure and romance on the most luxurious train in the world," said James Sherwood, a Kentucky-born Londoner who heads the firm that will run the train. "The highest standard of service, the most comfortable sleeping cars. It is a very romantic and fun experience."

Venice Simplon-Orient-Express Ltd., a subsidiary of Sherwood's Sea Containers Group, will operate the service year-round, twice weekly out of London and three times weekly out of Paris. A one-way fare, London-Venice, will cost \$550, meals excluded, which is twice the normal fare. A Swiss travel company, Intraflug, also owns a number of the old Orient Express cars, and since 1977 had run twice-yearly vacation excursions from Zurich to Istanbul, with

return by plane, for \$1,900.

What passengers will not be getting is that which cannot be retrieved, what writer Paul Theroux calls "a blend of the cozy, the glamorous and the sinister." The Orient Express has an exotic past filled with factual and fictional glories, when travel beyond Venice to the Balkans and to Constantinople (renamed Istanbul in 1930) was truly an introduction to the Orient, hence the name.

Dancer Mata Hari (born Margaretha Zelle in Holland), ultimately executed by the French as a World War I German spy, used the Orient Express as a limousine to the capitals of Europe. Agatha Christie's detective Hercule Poirot solved one of his greatest cases when the train became snow-bound in Yugoslavia. Graham Greene's revolutionary, Dr. Richard Crippen, was murdered after being taken off the train at Subotica. Belgian King Leopold II used the Orient Express. Bulgarian King Boris would demand to be allowed to drive the train himself when it came within his borders.

"The genius who put this train together for its initial run in 1883 was a Belgian, George Nagelmackers, the son of a wealthy and successful banker. Impressed with what he had seen of the new pullman luxury cars in America, Nagelmackers formed the Compagnie Internationale Des Wagons-Lits (International Sleeping Car Co.) to produce and operate magnificent sleeping cars for the first transcontinental railroad route in Europe. The train was to be called the Orient Express, with a route that ran from Paris through Munich, Salzburg, Vienna, Budapest and Bucharest to Varna on the Black Sea coast then to Constantinople by boat. An all-land route was later developed when new track was laid in Bulgaria.

The word "Orient" made this more than

just another train. "It conjured up the atmosphere of the Near East," writes Michael Barsley in *The Orient Express*. The five hundred mosques in Constantinople, Asian atmosphere, the clamor of the Casbah, the beggars in the streets, the bosphorus where little ferry boats ply between Europe and Asia in a matter of minutes, the fantastic treasury of the sultans in the Palace of Topkapli, the Seraglio, the veiled women, the promise of a new, non-European tempo of life under a cloudless sky. It is all there in that one word, "Orient" — the most compelling, come-hither word ever hung on the side of a railway coach.

Contrary to what many people might think, the Orient Express was not one train, but many, some of them running simultaneously. In addition to the original route — some call it the classical Orient Express — new routes were started for various reasons of politics, geography and geology.

The opening of the Simplon Tunnel between Switzerland and Italy in 1906 resulted in the Simplon Orient Express: Paris-Lausanne-Milan-Venice-Triest-Belgrade-Constantinople. This shorter route, which allowed the train to avoid the vagaries of defeated Germany after World War I, was used as the setting for Agatha Christie's mystery, *Murder On The Orient Express* as well as Ian Fleming's *From Russia With Love*.

There was also to be an Arlberg Orient Express, running through Zurich and the Arlberg Tunnel to Innsbruck, Vienna, then south to Constantinople. Finally, there was the Ostend Orient Express, linking the Belgian Seaside resort of Ostend with Vienna and Constantinople by means of Brussels, Cologne and Frankfurt. Graham Greene's popular novel, *Stamboul Train*, took place on the Ostend.

One thing these trains had in common

when they were in their prime — in the late 19th and early 20th Century — was elegance. Teak and mahogany paneling with inlaid marquetry on compartment walls and doors. Deep armchairs covered in soft Spanish leather embossed with gold patterns. Flowered damask drapes held back with silk cords. Seats with velvet covering decorated with Belgian lace, silk sheets. In the washroom, Italian marble fixtures with decorated porcelain basins. In the dining car, snow-white tablecloths, baccarat crystal, sterling silver, fine porcelain plates.

There was really intrigue as well. "The Orient Express, running on much of its route through Europe's most sensitive areas, became the vehicle for the movements of secret agents of many nations and the channel through which information was passed," writes E.H. Cookridge in his book, *Orient Express*. One of these was Robert Baden-Powell, who was later to become famous as the founder of the worldwide boy scout movement. In his spying days he spent much of his time stopping off at out-of-the-way railroad stations in the Balkans, ostensibly sketching butterflies, but in reality detailing, in coded form, military installations. "The traditional spy and his spy train are as dead as the steam locomotive," Cookridge says. "The bugging device, the probing satellite, the kidnap, and the political defection have taken over."

"Thriller writers have frequently used the Orient Express as the scene of mysterious murders, but there is no conclusive evidence that any mayhem was ever actually committed aboard the train, perhaps with the exception of the Karpe case." Cookridge continues. A naval intelligence officer in World War II, Capt. Eugene S. Karpe, had been appointed naval attaché to the U.S. legation in Bucharest, a post from which he was apparently doing intelligence

work. On Feb. 23, 1950, he left Vienna for Paris on the night Arlberg Orient Express, from which he disappeared. His mangled body was later found in a tunnel south of Salzburg. It was never proved whether he fell or was thrown out the train door.

If there has been little murder on the Orient Express, there has been much of a curious and titillating nature.

In 1930, an Armenian-Turkish courier named Alphonse Souf was arrested at the Gare De L'Est in Paris after arriving from Constantinople on the Orient Express. Several parcels of heroin, weighing 900 grams and valued at about a million francs, were found on him. A look at the record showed that he had made 20 trips on the train in the previous 12 months.

Near midnight on Sept. 12, 1931, a bomb planted by an anti-Communist crazy exploded on the track while the train was crossing the viaduct of Biatorbagy, a few miles west of Budapest. The locomotive and nine cars crashed into the ravine 100 feet below, and 20 persons were killed immediately. Aboard the train was the famous cabaret dancer, Josephine Baker, then 26 years old. Baker, who was not injured, sang a number of her songs, including *I Have Two Loves ... My Country And Paris*, to calm the passengers.

The Orient Express died a slow death. Little by little, the service got worse, the trains deteriorated and the customs inspections at the many border crossings got pettier and pettier. The train never, in fact, regained the splendor it had before World War II. Writer Joseph Wechsberg chronicled the decline as well as anyone in a 1950 article in the *New Yorker* magazine, after a trip on the Paris-Warsaw train. Among those he met was a disgruntled American military policeman working at the Czechoslovakia-Germany checkpoint.

"This lousy Orient Express," the M.P. said looking around the shabby train. "I'm from Hempstead, Long Island, and I always thought the Long Island Railroad was bad, but I'll take it over this line any time. At least they heat their trains and sweep the dirt out once in a while."

There was also an attendant who had a married daughter living in Syracuse, N.Y. "Ah, monsieur, sometimes I ask myself whether this is the same train I worked on before the war," the attendant told him. "Then we had all the famous people and beautiful women and real spies — not these wretched currency smugglers we get now." As the train pulled into the Warsaw station, the attendant asked Wechsberg to stop and see his daughter if he ever was in Syracuse. "Don't tell her what's happened to the Orient Express, though. Why destroy an illusion, monsieur? Let her go on thinking that her papa is an important man on an elegant, wonderful train — a real train de mystere."

The coup de grace was mercifully delivered in 1977 when officials discontinued the fabled train. At 12:13 A.M. on May 20, the last pitiful train bearing the once-proud name Orient Express puffed out of the Gare De Lyon in Paris — 20 minutes late. It was now called the Direct Orient Express, essentially having replaced the old Simplon Orient in 1962. There were no opulent cars, only one shabby sleeping car and three ordinary day coaches. No meals were served.

Five hours and thirty-eight minutes behind schedule, the train pulled into Serketchi Station in Istanbul. The two dozen persons who had made the entire trip sang *Auld Lang Syne*. Much to the bewilderment of a handful of small boys who were hanging around hoping to earn a few coins for carrying luggage.

هكذا من الاصل



Wedding, maternity dresses famous

Lady Di publicized Emanuel's designs, now they're eyeing new foreign markets

By Barbara Schuler

NEW YORK (LAT) — It may have been Lady Diana who became a royal princess July 29, but it was David and Elizabeth Emanuel who became superstars. You'd probably expect that after three months the Emanuels might have gotten a little bored with talking about the wedding gown everyone made such a fuss about. Not so. If the young London designers, who were propelled into the world spotlight when they were selected to design the gown Lady Diana wore for her wedding to Prince Charles, are tired of all those questions about the dress, they keep the fact — in quite proper British fashion — strictly to themselves.

In fact, the Emanuels still appear to glow when they talk about the events surrounding the royal wedding, though they clearly are relieved to be able to put behind them the cloak-and-dagger intrigue that had people tapping their phones and searching their garbage in futile attempts to find out what the gown was going to look like.

In New York recently on their way back from Japan, where they introduced a ready-to-wear collection, the Emanuels talked about those hectic days before the wedding, the excitement of the ceremony itself and what appears to be their promising future. What they steadfastly refuse to talk about, now just as much as before the wedding, is any specific work for their most famous customer. There are, allowed David Emanuel, dresses that the princess has not worn yet, but getting him to describe them is a hopeless task. And now there is a new, obvious question to ask, though Elizabeth Emanuel

politely but firmly warns "we won't be able to answer" even before the subject of the princess' maternity wardrobe comes up.

"Of course, we're hoping," said Elizabeth Emanuel in her sweet, Alice in Wonderland voice, knowing full well that the world can't wait for the pregnant princess to appear in one of the elegant, handmade gowns known as "Emanuel Specials" — perhaps something like the daring black taffeta strapless gown Lady Diana wore to her first public engagement with Prince Charles. The one that made London sit up and take notice.

"Well, it's early days," said David Emanuel, taking over for his wife. "It was literally just yesterday that it was announced," he went on, quickly reminding everyone that, since then, he and his wife have traveled to Japan and the United States. They were, however, in London on the day the official announcement of the impending birth came from Buckingham Palace, and for a while, recalled David, the small shop on Brook Street returned to its pre-wedding frenzy. "We had to take the phone off the hook," he said. "We couldn't move... people rung immediately and said, 'well, say something. Did we know? How long ago did we know?'"

What they do or do not know could become a matter of continuous speculation. But it is clear that the Emanuels are not sitting around waiting for a summons from the palace. Mostly, they are struggling to keep their couture business small and personal while making an entry into the international world of fashion marketing. It has not been an easy balance to strike. "Since the wedding," said Elizabeth, "there have been so

many people coming in and wanting dresses made. If we wanted to expand, then would have been the time. ... But it wouldn't have been so personal."

But while they protect the smallness of their couture line, there is expansion in other areas. Along with the ready-to-wear for Japan, there are linens, sunglasses, hosiery and perfume in various stages of production. A book and a television documentary are also in the works and they say they would love to do a line for distribution in the United States, as soon as the right offer comes along.

The magnitude of their rapidly growing business seems occasionally to overwhelm the couple — they met while studying fashion at Harrow School of Art and married in 1975 — neither of whom has reached 30 (David is 29, his wife is a year younger). And they are prepared for those who might say they are taking advantage of their connection with the royal family, though the subject definitely puts them on the defensive.

"If we suddenly were to turn out copies of the wedding dress ... if we were sticking our names on T-shirts or things," mused Elizabeth, a touch of color flushing her porcelain cheeks. "But we're designers, and we're designing every product, and I feel every product stands up on its own ... we've had a lot of training really; we've had about as much as a doctor's had, realize it or not, about six years. And during that time we've covered a lot of aspects of fashion ... jewelry, shoes, you name it. We've got a lot of ideas."

Those ideas, undoubtedly, are what brought Lady Diana to their doorstep in the first place. Asked to look back on that time, the time when they went — seemingly over-

night — from relative obscurity to world recognition, the first thing the Emanuels mention is what has been heard so many times before. "Mostly," said David, "we felt very privileged. We were very honored to have been chosen and asked to do it." And they were surprised. "I mean if everybody really admitted it," he said, "let's face it. Every designer wanted to have a go."

"Obviously, we were given to dream," said Elizabeth. "We thought, 'wouldn't it be wonderful.'" But, she said, we'd only been in business four years. "All we know," she went on, "is that we got the commission and it's the most incredible thing, to know that you're going to be part of history."

The Emanuels, of course, will carry with them some special memories of those times: The day of the wedding, for example, when they were up at 6, only to find an ABC television crew camped on their doorstep. Of their trip to Clarence House to help the bride dress, and their madcap ride with motorcycle escort to St. Paul's Cathedral, where they waited for her to arrive. "You knew when she arrived," recalled David, "because suddenly the whole place vibrated. The noise, if you can imagine, it was like a football crowd, but 3,000 times louder." And of the bride's last words before beginning the long march up the aisle, which, says David, he's forgotten. "Really, honestly, I can't remember. Something, I don't know ..."

The princess who emerged from the cathedral that summer morning had made a tremendous impact on British fashion, said Elizabeth. Her every outfit is watched and frequently copied. "She's done so much for British fashion, it's been incredible."

An Oregon housewife's dream

She invents a push-button, self-cleaning house

By Charles Hillinger

NEWBERG, Ore. (LAT) — Frances Gabe, 67, has invented what she believes is the ultimate in women's liberation — a self-cleaning house. "Why should women waste half their lives cleaning the house? It's foolishness," insists the lifelong inventor. She has applied for 68 patents on devices in her self-cleaning house, which she is in the process of building on her 7 1/2 acres.

All a woman has to do in the self-cleaning house is push a series of buttons and zowie — the work is done," Gabe explains. Floors, walls, ceilings, furniture, doors and windows are sprayed with soap and water and washed clean.

In her house, floors are sloped to all four corners to carry away runoff. Blowers do the drying. Floors, doors, walls and ceilings are coated with resin finish. Furniture is made of a composition invented by the "self-cleaning woman."

"No carpets in this house. Carpets are dust collectors. I hate them," Gabe says. She has a new wrinkle for washing dishes. "Why waste time loading a dishwasher, then unloading it and putting the dishes in the cupboard?" she asks, then answers:

"Why can't dishes be washed in the cupboard as a time-saver?"

She would stack the dishes used every day in a dishwasher cupboard.

There are self-cleaning sinks, tub, shower

and toilet. A fireplace where ashes are washed down a drain. Self-cleaning pots and pans. A closet replaces a washing machine. Hang the clothes up, push a button and the clothes are washed and dried while hanging in the closet.

Even the cats and dogs are washed and dried by pushing a button.

Gabe expects to finish her self-cleaning house in a year. Currently, she is building the walls of concrete blocks and windows with 7 1/4 inch space for dead air, which she says is the perfect insulator.

"Be careful — you are on a construction site," she warns on entering her yet-to-be-completed self-cleaning house. The house is her workshop, jammed with cement mixer,

lathes, bench saws, planes, hammers, wrenches, screwdrivers and nails.

Gabe is doing it all by herself. Will it really work? Time alone will tell.

"I have been a builder all my life. My father was a builder, so is my ex-husband," she explains.

"I'm trying to take a lot of misery out of life. I want to leave the world a better place," the inventor says.

She spends much of her free time promoting her self-cleaning house up and down the state of Oregon, to colleges, women's organizations and service clubs.

"What's the fun of cleaning house? It just grates me every time I dust, scrub floors and clean walls," says the "self-cleaning woman."

Months turn into years, years into decades

'House-bound' syndrome afflicts mainly women

By Stephanie Mansfield

WASHINGTON (WP) — For nearly 30 years, Marjorie Goff did not leave her Washington apartment. She was afraid to walk 10 feet out the door to her mailbox. She was afraid to answer the phone. Sometimes she was afraid to walk from the bedroom to the living room, where she would sit — often in the dark unaware of the seasons changing, the months turning into years, the years into decades.

She lived in a state of suspended animation, crippled by a baffling disease no doctor could cure. "I was dead," she says now. "They just hadn't buried me yet."

At the age of 64, Goff recently returned to world after seeking treatment for her disorder: Agoraphobia. It has only been understood and treated by mental health professionals during the last 10 years.

Often referred to as the "house-bound" syndrome, agoraphobia comes from the Greek word meaning "fear of the marketplace." It affects nearly 2 million Americans, two-thirds of them women, in various degrees of intensity and often runs in families, according to recent studies. Without warning, the victim suddenly experiences heart-pounding "panic attacks" in certain situations. The agoraphobic is terrified of having another attack and, as the "anticipatory" anxiety sets in, the fears begin to multiply.

Like Marge Goff — once an ambitious young Washington career woman with a bright future — the victim gradually cuts off all contact with the outside world.

She lived on the allowance her father sent her every month. For 30 years, she bought her clothes from a catalog. For 30 years, her groceries were delivered by understanding neighbors.

Born in Edgewood, R.I., a suburb of Providence, on April 28, 1917, Marjorie Goff was the youngest of three children. Her father, a possessive, doting figure, was a salesman for the Hood Rubber Co., a subsidiary of Goodrich. The Goffs were fairly well-off, able to give their children ballet lessons, elocution lessons, servants and a sense of their own self-worth in the world.

Marjorie Goff remembers being afraid of nothing.

Her mother died when she was 20, and Goff remembers "going to pieces." The housekeeper took care of the family, and she was, by Goff's description, a stern, cold woman who pampered Goff's father and ignored the children.

In January 1941, to prove to her father that she could be independent, Goff traveled to Washington for what was supposed to be a three-week visit. She stayed.

Goff lived with a roommate and for the next five years, worked her way up the wartime career ladder as a government employee. She was ambitious and highly capable, she says, winning raises and promotions until that spring Saturday in 1946 when she went down the street to Antoine's beauty shop to have her hair set.

"I was sitting under the dryer, and all of a sudden this feeling swept over me. I'm losing my mind, I thought. I'm going crazy. My heart started beating fast. My legs felt weak. My body trembled. It was the most incredible feeling of fear. I wanted to scream, to run out of there. I got up with all the pins in my hair, slapped a five dollar bill on the counter and ran all the way home. I was white. I felt that everyone was looking at me. That everyone knew. I didn't know what was wrong with me."

When she got home, she buried her face in the pillow and sobbed. "All I kept thinking was, 'it's going to happen again. It's going to happen again ...'"

When it happened again while riding a bus, Goff was convinced she needed help.

"Doctor, I think I need to see a psychiatrist," Marjorie Goff said, sitting in the chair across from the internist.

"Marge, you don't need a psychiatrist," the doctor said. "But there's something wrong. I'm losing my self-confidence."

"No, you have a very good outlook on life. You just have a nervous break. Perhaps you need some nerve pills. These will relax you. Take one before you go to bed."

She began having more "spells" and missing more days at work. Finally, she went to her boss and resigned.

In the few months that followed she went from one job to another. Finally, she wound up at the Department of the Navy.

"I did my work very well. I was a perfectionist. But they noticed I was nervous, losing time on the job," she recalls.

The navy department sent Goff to a psychiatrist. "He just sat there and stared," she recalls.

Her father drove down to Washington, picked her up and put her in the car. Her father took her to the family doctor, who examined the young woman. "Your whole problem is this," he said, pointing to a lump on her throat. It was a goiter. The doctor told her father that they wouldn't operate because Marge was too nervous. She began to blame all her problems on the goiter.

She stayed in Rhode Island for a year, first living with her older sister, then getting a small apartment. Since she was afraid to take a bus, she used to walk everywhere. In June 1950, she took a small one-bedroom apartment in Adams Morgan, at that time a fashionable, quiet residential part of the city. Back then, she still had a few friends in town, and managed to live comfortably on the \$300 a month her father sent her. Eventually, she took a roommate by the name of Dixie, who worked as a waitress.

Several years later, Dixie's 80-year-old father, a former coal miner from West Virginia who had lost both his legs after being run over by a train, came to live with them.

Although Dixie didn't know what agoraphobia was, she understood Marge's fear of going out. "She said to me once, 'I'll do the outside work. You do the inside work.'"

"Neither do I,"

In 1967, Goff's father died. In 1973,

Dixie's father, who had come to live with them died. The next year, Goff's older sister died; and in 1977, her brother died. Goff was unable to attend any of the funerals.

In 1976, Dixie became ill with cancer of the esophagus. Seven months later, Dixie died in Marge Goff's arms. "I couldn't cry," said Goff. "I was numb."

For the next two years, she lived in a private world. "I felt like I wasn't part of the world. I was just existing."

Dixie had always taken care of her. Her father had always taken care of her. Now she had no one. Neighbors brought her food, but after awhile they became suspicious of the old woman in the first-floor apartment. They told her there was nothing wrong with her. They told her to push herself. To get out. She had shrunk to 90 pounds. She would have to start depending on herself.

Finally, in the summer of 1978, with no money and nowhere to turn, she called Protection for Elderly People, a senior citizens' group in the city, and asked if she could take in typing in her home. She spoke to a young woman named Sally Walther. Although there was no employment available, Walther — a tall, bespectacled young woman with an easy manner — wanted to know more about Marjorie Goff. At first, Walther didn't understand the old woman's troubles. It was difficult for Goff to talk on the phone. She rambled on, her thoughts spilling out like marbles on a glass-top table. One thing she was adamant about: She refused to leave her apartment. It was then that Sally Walther remembered seeing a program on 60 Minutes about agoraphobia. She asked to visit Goff. Reluctantly, Goff agreed.

Walther walked several blocks to the apartment and was let in. Goff, like a frightened child, sat in the armchair staring at the stranger on the green brocade couch. Walther had done some research and found a magazine article on agoraphobia. She handed it to Goff.

Slowly, Marjorie Goff read the article. Finally, tears streaming down her cheeks, she looked up. "That's what I have," she cried, in disbelief. "That's what I have."

The first thing Sally Walther suggested was that Goff begin receiving Social Security benefits. She arranged for a medical evaluation.

Goff, clinging to Sally Walther's arm in a daze, went to George Washington Hospital, where she was examined by a doctor. The three-page medical report concluded that Goff was "a dependent personality with chronic neurotic anxiety and agoraphobia. The symptoms are reasonably well-controlled: But in the process of coping with the anxiety, the patient has been rendered practically invalid. ..."

Walther was convinced that Marjorie Goff could be successfully treated. "She saved my life," Goff says now.

Walther had heard of Dr. Robert Dupont's phobia clinic in Bethesda, Md., a new type of treatment based on "contextual

therapy," in which the therapist accompanies the agoraphobic to the feared situations.

The 20-week program, with group and individual therapy, cost \$1,000. Walther arranged to borrow the money and drove Goff to the clinic for an interview.

At Walther's urging, Dupont accepted Goff into the program. Later, he would say she was his most successful patient.

Goff's story, he said, is a story of hope. "Marge is the heroine, but Sally (Walther) deserves an awful lot of credit."

So does Jerilyn Ross.

"I began visiting Marge at her home. At the first session, she was terrified that I'd try to drag her out. She sat there in tears, saying over and over again, 'are you going to make me go out? Are you going to make me go out?' I kept saying no. Finally, at the end of the session, I asked her if she would like to walk me to my car, which was parked right out front. For 20 minutes she put her foot out the apartment door, then back in again. Finally, she broke down, cried and ran out to my car."

During the next session, Ross was able to coax Goff into walking to the mailbox on the corner. Gradually, the territory was expanded to two blocks. Then a store. Ross would walk down the street — first side by side with Goff, then in front of her, then behind.

For Ross, it was "like bringing someone back from the dead. Imagine thinking you're crazy for 30 years, then suddenly finding out you're not."

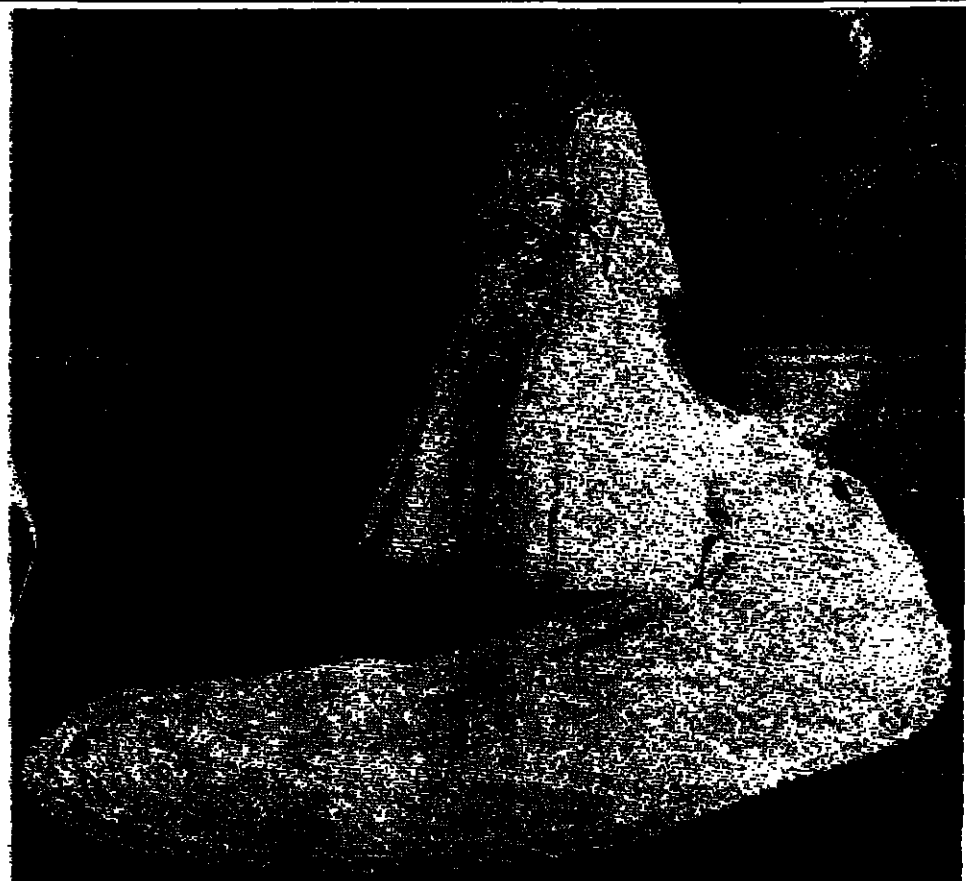
For Marjorie Goff, it was like a kid with a new toy. Suddenly, she was able to walk to the corner by herself. The first thing she noticed was the way people dressed, especially women. She was shocked by the cars, the noise. She was delighted by the stores, by the variety of products.

Goff, according to Ross, was the "must bizarre patient they have treated, and her improvement has been the most dramatic."

Today, Marjorie Goff is training to be a paralegal at George Washington University Institute of Law and Aging. She works at the Office of Protection for Elderly People and earns \$242 a month. "She's very bright and can go a long way," says Betty Hickock, one of her supervisors. "I think it's really amazing. What's interesting is that we've picked up on many others who were like Marge. If it hadn't been for her, we never would have known about agoraphobia."

Goff walks down the street, head held high, watching other people with fascination and affection. "I laugh and laugh and I couldn't be happier," she says, her face breaking into a wide grin. "I keep thinking, 'boy, what else have they thought of?'"

But there are still shaky moments, fading twinges of the old fear. One day she was walking down the street and started having a panic attack. She knows now that the surge of fear only lasts 20 seconds. "Any other time, I would have run back home," she says. "But I didn't turn around. I just kept going. I kept going."



FAMOUS DRESS: Lady Di is shown here after her wedding to Prince Charles modeling the specially designed dress in the Throne Room of Buckingham Palace. The design was of constant interest and kept top secret before the wedding.

Newest in-fashion style, Western look is popular

By Cynthia Shanley

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — The American people have turned in their disco dresses, three-piece suits and all the glitter that goes with it for a look that's become the biggest boom to hit the American fashion industry in years. America has Western fever — and it's sweeping across the nation into fashion salons, nightclubs, board rooms and even into the White House. America has become cowboy country.

A survey of Western retailers and manufacturers in Houston, Texas shows that the Western look has been going strong for the last two years, so strong in fact, that many suppliers and manufacturers can't keep up with the demand. Back orders are beginning to pile up as orders flood in from all over the country.

Although it's more popular now than ever before, Western duds aren't a new brainstorm by American designers. People of the South and the West have been wearing these same clothes for years as they go about their business of raising cattle and mucking out barns. "So why is it so popular now," many people are asking.

Houston shop owners have attributed the popularity of buntickhouse fashion to a number of reasons. Richard Wolf, manager of Gary's Inc., expresses the most often heard explanation for the recent boom in Western fashions: "The Urban Cowboy movie had a lot to do with it," he said. The movie, filmed in Houston, depicted the cowboy image in a big city setting.

"No doubt about it," agrees one Denver manufacturer, "movies have a great influence on society and fashion, specifically Urban Cowboy."

According to J.R. Miertschin, manager of Don's Western Wear, another factor was a change in American country western music "from twangy, blue grass style to the big sound with bands and orchestras and duos-andrios. When country music moved in the popular field, this helped (the popularity of Western clothing) quite a bit."

Along these same lines, J.R. Miertschin says, "there's a down-home, laid-back feeling achieved from Western clothes. Western people are more real. Disco and hard rock people tend to be plastic people."

To Gordon Hobb, manager of Stelzig's, it's the mental image of the "macho cowboy" that has popularized Western fashion. "You take a short, plump businessman who hasn't seen much exercise and put him in Western clothes and he feels like a new man," he explained.

Another interesting thought comes from the fact that Western wear is the only true American fashion. It's the only fashion trend to originate in this country. Says the manager of Houston's Cutter Bill store, "It reflects the cowboy spirit, the idea that he is control of himself and nobody else is. It's the John Wayne and apple pie thing." Americans see it as a part of their American heritage, and it helps create a sense of national pride.

Even President Ronald Reagan, who started in both film and television Westerns, is fond of wearing cowboy garb in his leisure hours at the Oval Office. "What more could we ask than the President in a cowboy hat?" said one seller of Western wear, anticipating an impact on his business.

When the boom in Western wear first hit in the United States most of the impact fell on men's clothing. According to Richard Wolf, the ratio in Western wear used to be 90 percent men to 10 percent women. More and more cowgirls are springing up, however. The comfort and style of Western fashions has steadily increased in popularity among women, lowering the ratio to 70 percent men vs. 30 percent women.

Why are women investing in bunkhouse fashion? "The reason is," says the manager of Cutter Bill's, "that women have learned that Western clothes blend with other clothes and can be tied in with other fashions."

Richard Wolf says Western duds are considered "high fashion" among women. "They're comfortable, don't need a lot of care, and flatter just about anyone who is fit well," says J.R. Miertschin.

From a practical standpoint, Western wear's wide-ranging versatility and durability, combined with its wide-ranging price, is very attractive to consumers.

Take blue jeans, for example. Jeans have always been popular — they're comfortable, casual and are made to withstand a lot of wear.

But jeans are becoming more and more versatile. They now range from a sensible or practical article of clothing to high fashion

items, with many designers adding their names to back pockets. There are more designer labels on jeans than one could count.

"Denim is here to stay," according to most manufacturers, and denim isn't limited to blue jeans anymore. One of the more popular items in the Western look is the prairie skirt, usually made of denim. These skirts have been on the market for a while, said one Western store owner, but more recently have begun to sell "like crazy." Prairie skirts also come in a variety of colors in corduroy material.

As for the hottest selling item in Western fashion, opinions start to differ. Nevertheless, the majority seem to agree on cowboy hats.

Gary's Inc., located in downtown Houston, has "the world's largest hat selection." They carry over 40 different colors of felt hats, 25 different styles of straw hats and sell approximately 30-35,000 hats per year.

They supplied the cowboy hats for the movie *Urban Cowboy*, for former Houston Oilers football coach Bum Phillips and the rest of the team, and for the popular television show *Dallas*, as well as for several ABC movies of the week, local clients and mail-order.

A cowboy hat is usually one of the first purchases a consumer will make when buying Western clothes because it is one of the least expensive items. A hat can cost as little as \$25 or it can cost as high as — \$250, depending on whether it is made of straw or felt.

A hat is not just a hat — it's a statement about the wearer. There are different brim sizes, colors, textures and crown shapes. Some are plain and some have bands of exotic feathers.

One representative with a hat manufacturing firm in Houston noted: "Women's hats are looking more and more like men's styles. It used to be that women wore only the pastels and colors in hats. And those women were the rodeo queens. Now, all kinds of women are wearing the same colors the men do, with may be a slight variation in style and perhaps a touch of something feminine."

Western boots appear to be the second most popular item, and they cost whatever the city duds is willing to pay. Prices start at \$65 and soar to \$2,500 or more for crocodile hide or iguana skin. Among the most popular names in boots are Tony Laman, Justin, Larry Mahan and Resist All.

Western-style shirts and blouses round out the cowboy or cowgirl look. They too are one of the biggest selling items. One sales representative noted that shirts are always the biggest single item to change with fashion trends.

Western shirts come in basic solids and checks and prints as well. Some have fancy yokes, others come in satin fabrics, and still others come with fringes.

Then, to top it all off, there is jewelry. Some people have been known to spend \$10,000 for a belt buckle and collar tips sprinkled with diamonds. There are also gold toe caps to keep the ostrich-skin boots clean.

Just what sort of person wears this type of clothing? Everyone is wearing it — judges, attorneys, big business people, blue collar workers, housewives and mothers. Why, suits are even being manufactured in the Western look.

Western wear is totally acceptable. "It's not phoney," says J.R. Miertschin. All types of people are wearing it everywhere. Cities as remote from barbed-wire ranchland and calf roping as New York, Chicago and Boston have caught the Western fever and so have some European countries.

Many suppliers and manufacturers are backordered for several months as orders keep pouring in. Factories are having problems filling orders, says J.R. Miertschin. Orders that used to take between four to six months now take nine to 12 months to fill.

How long will it continue? "That's anybody's crystal ball," one sales manager said. "It's hard to say," says J.R. Miertschin. "I think it's here to stay. It's a native American look. It's the only thing we have (in fashion) that's not from Europe," said Gordon Hobb. It will last "three to five years," predicted Richard Wolf.

Genuine cowboys have mixed reactions to the new Western craze. Many who remember when bull-riding styles were little seen outside of Texas grouse that the old days have been ruined by the new "urban cowboy." Others jokingly comment, "The Yankees and Northerners are finally coming our way."

Most see it as a compliment and tend to be philosophical about the massive imitation of their lifestyle.



BATTLE BAILEY

BLONDIE

B.C.

HAGAR

SMALL SOCIETY

WIZARD

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



### arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA	DUBAI	Bahrain	Radio Jeddah	Radio Riyadh	Francaise Langue
9:00 Quran 9:15 Religious Program 9:30 Arabic Series 9:45 Family Magazine 9:55 Arabic News 10:00 Quran 10:15 Quran 10:30 Quran 10:45 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:15 Quran 11:30 Quran 11:45 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:15 Quran 12:30 Quran 12:45 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:15 Quran 13:30 Quran 13:45 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:15 Quran 14:30 Quran 14:45 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:15 Quran 15:30 Quran 15:45 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:15 Quran 16:30 Quran 16:45 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:15 Quran 17:30 Quran 17:45 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:15 Quran 18:30 Quran 18:45 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:15 Quran 19:30 Quran 19:45 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:15 Quran 20:30 Quran 20:45 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:15 Quran 21:30 Quran 21:45 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:15 Quran 22:30 Quran 22:45 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:15 Quran 23:30 Quran 23:45 Quran 24:00 Quran	5:00 Quran 5:15 Quran 5:30 Quran 5:45 Quran 6:00 Quran 6:15 Quran 6:30 Quran 6:45 Quran 7:00 Quran 7:15 Quran 7:30 Quran 7:45 Quran 8:00 Quran 8:15 Quran 8:30 Quran 8:45 Quran 9:00 Quran 9:15 Quran 9:30 Quran 9:45 Quran 10:00 Quran 10:15 Quran 10:30 Quran 10:45 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:15 Quran 11:30 Quran 11:45 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:15 Quran 12:30 Quran 12:45 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:15 Quran 13:30 Quran 13:45 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:15 Quran 14:30 Quran 14:45 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:15 Quran 15:30 Quran 15:45 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:15 Quran 16:30 Quran 16:45 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:15 Quran 17:30 Quran 17:45 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:15 Quran 18:30 Quran 18:45 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:15 Quran 19:30 Quran 19:45 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:15 Quran 20:30 Quran 20:45 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:15 Quran 21:30 Quran 21:45 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:15 Quran 22:30 Quran 22:45 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:15 Quran 23:30 Quran 23:45 Quran 24:00 Quran	9:00 Quran 9:15 Quran 9:30 Quran 9:45 Quran 10:00 Quran 10:15 Quran 10:30 Quran 10:45 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:15 Quran 11:30 Quran 11:45 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:15 Quran 12:30 Quran 12:45 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:15 Quran 13:30 Quran 13:45 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:15 Quran 14:30 Quran 14:45 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:15 Quran 15:30 Quran 15:45 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:15 Quran 16:30 Quran 16:45 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:15 Quran 17:30 Quran 17:45 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:15 Quran 18:30 Quran 18:45 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:15 Quran 19:30 Quran 19:45 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:15 Quran 20:30 Quran 20:45 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:15 Quran 21:30 Quran 21:45 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:15 Quran 22:30 Quran 22:45 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:15 Quran 23:30 Quran 23:45 Quran 24:00 Quran	9:00 Quran 9:15 Quran 9:30 Quran 9:45 Quran 10:00 Quran 10:15 Quran 10:30 Quran 10:45 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:15 Quran 11:30 Quran 11:45 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:15 Quran 12:30 Quran 12:45 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:15 Quran 13:30 Quran 13:45 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:15 Quran 14:30 Quran 14:45 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:15 Quran 15:30 Quran 15:45 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:15 Quran 16:30 Quran 16:45 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:15 Quran 17:30 Quran 17:45 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:15 Quran 18:30 Quran 18:45 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:15 Quran 19:30 Quran 19:45 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:15 Quran 20:30 Quran 20:45 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:15 Quran 21:30 Quran 21:45 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:15 Quran 22:30 Quran 22:45 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:15 Quran 23:30 Quran 23:45 Quran 24:00 Quran	9:00 Quran 9:15 Quran 9:30 Quran 9:45 Quran 10:00 Quran 10:15 Quran 10:30 Quran 10:45 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:15 Quran 11:30 Quran 11:45 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:15 Quran 12:30 Quran 12:45 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:15 Quran 13:30 Quran 13:45 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:15 Quran 14:30 Quran 14:45 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:15 Quran 15:30 Quran 15:45 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:15 Quran 16:30 Quran 16:45 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:15 Quran 17:30 Quran 17:45 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:15 Quran 18:30 Quran 18:45 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:15 Quran 19:30 Quran 19:45 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:15 Quran 20:30 Quran 20:45 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:15 Quran 21:30 Quran 21:45 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:15 Quran 22:30 Quran 22:45 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:15 Quran 23:30 Quran 23:45 Quran 24:00 Quran	9:00 Quran 9:15 Quran 9:30 Quran 9:45 Quran 10:00 Quran 10:15 Quran 10:30 Quran 10:45 Quran 11:00 Quran 11:15 Quran 11:30 Quran 11:45 Quran 12:00 Quran 12:15 Quran 12:30 Quran 12:45 Quran 13:00 Quran 13:15 Quran 13:30 Quran 13:45 Quran 14:00 Quran 14:15 Quran 14:30 Quran 14:45 Quran 15:00 Quran 15:15 Quran 15:30 Quran 15:45 Quran 16:00 Quran 16:15 Quran 16:30 Quran 16:45 Quran 17:00 Quran 17:15 Quran 17:30 Quran 17:45 Quran 18:00 Quran 18:15 Quran 18:30 Quran 18:45 Quran 19:00 Quran 19:15 Quran 19:30 Quran 19:45 Quran 20:00 Quran 20:15 Quran 20:30 Quran 20:45 Quran 21:00 Quran 21:15 Quran 21:30 Quran 21:45 Quran 22:00 Quran 22:15 Quran 22:30 Quran 22:45 Quran 23:00 Quran 23:15 Quran 23:30 Quran 23:45 Quran 24:00 Quran

### Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Undermines	1 Withered
5 Tippler	2 Stadium
10 Mistake	3 Artery
12 Pervasive	stoppage
atmospheres	4 Maritime call
13 Della	5 Czech mountains
or Pee-wee	6 Possessive
14 Ringlet	pronoun
15 USNA grad	7 Lobbyists'
(abbr.)	outfit
16 Lift cage	8 Least
18 Perch	challenging
19 Ertrean	9 Utter anew
capital	11 Take back
21 Vast area	17 "Just the Way
22 African	You —"
river	
23 Corrode	
24 Kind of snake	
26 Strong point	
27 Pizzeria	
fixtue	
28 Assistant	
29 Catnip	
30 Profess	
32 To and —	
33 Mineo	
34 Outfit	
36 Disney's	
middle name	
38 Eat away	
40 Burn	
41 French city	
42 Start	
43 — Harbor,	
Guam	

Yesterday's Answer

20 Despicable	28 Wing (Lat.)
23 Teased	30 Resource
24 Plead	31 Duck
25 guilty	35 Actress
26 Lap over	Rowlands
27 Newspaper	37 Moslem title
item	39 Brown kiwi

### DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE

Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXR  
is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

PTH OIY OZDD LY RIZHUC  
OZRIYMR KTZHU RYDL LFEO RIT  
PYCR OEUIC. — TLOEFL CRMEFR  
Yesterday's Cryptquote: I FEAR UNIFORMITY. YOU CAN NOT MANUFACTURE GREAT MEN ANY MORE THAN YOU CAN MANUFACTURE GOLD. — JOHN RUSKIN

### Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

### Bidding Quiz

You are South both sides vulnerable. The bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1♣	Pass	2♠	Pass
2NT	Pass	?	?

What would you bid now with each of the following four hands?

1. 1♣ KJ ♥ Q85 ♠ A Q762 ♦ KJ6
2. 4♥ ♥ J63 ♠ A K8754 ♠ Q82
3. 4♥ ♥ 92 ♠ Q8743 ♠ A J95
4. 4♥ ♥ 8 ♠ K J942 ♠ A Q84

1. Four notrump. This is simply a raise in notrump and has nothing to do with Blackwood — no suit having been agreed upon as trump. Obviously, four notrump is a slam try, but North is expected to pass with minimum values for his bids to date.

Two notrump in this sequence is generally treated as indicating 15 or 16 points. If North has maximum values for his rebid, he should accept the invitation to bid a slam. With minimum values he passes, but, in either case, he should be the one to make the decision.

2. Three notrump. The 6-3-3-1 distribution is not ideal for notrump, but that alone should not dissuade you from raising partner to game. Your hand is highly likely to provide six playing tricks in support of an opening bid that North has indicated is not a minimum. It would not be right to bid either three diamonds, denying interest in game, or four diamonds, which would be reaching for an eleven-trick game.

3. Three diamonds. Here you must warn partner that the two diamond response was not entirely kosher. Three diamonds tells partner that your two diamond bid, which would ordinarily designate 10 or more points, was an exaggeration of your values. In effect, it says that your previous response was based more on distribution than high cards and that, if partner continues, it is at his own peril.

4. Three clubs. Game is certain and slam is possible on the bidding thus far, but how many tricks can actually be made and in what denomination — is still unknown. The best you can do is try to describe your distribution and high-card values, at the same time hoping that North has the right values in the right places for a slam.

The intention is to show spade support at the next opportunity and in this way suggest the singleton heart. The full nature of the hand is thus presented in three installments. What happens then is up to partner.

### Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1982

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)  
You and a close associate will revise some of your aims. Visitors may upset your domestic routine, but property matters are favored.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20)  
Happy news comes from a loved one, but business negotiations are subject to mix-ups. Maintain proper demeanor with a higher-up.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20)  
Feelings deepen into love. New career opportunities are in the offing, so keep in touch with important contacts. Avoid rash expenditures.

**CANCER** (June 21 to July 22)  
Social engagements are subject to change, but you'll meet with happiness in love. Make it a point to go out for an evening of fun!

**LEO** (July 23 to Aug. 22)  
Group efforts are favored. Enjoy club meetings. Despite

happy family developments, you may have some inner doubts about love.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)  
You may be frustrated by a conflict between work to be done and your need for social life. Attend to priorities, then relax with others.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)  
Legitimate career opportunities present themselves, but do not mix business and pleasure. Travel plans may have to be revised.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)  
Distant affairs bring benefits. Success comes through publicity, publishing and educational matters. Be considerate of relatives.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)  
You have an opportunity that others can handle as well as you. Be closemouthed, or competitors try to capitalize on your good luck.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)  
Accede to the wishes of a close associate regarding a social event. Friends are quite helpful. Finances may present a problem.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)  
Career progress comes now, but you'll have to rise above distractions to reap the benefits. You cannot depend on a friend.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)  
Pleasure pursuits are happily emphasized, yet part of you feels shy and uncertain. Enjoy company. Don't withdraw into yourself.

### Radio Pakistan

FRIDAY

Time	Program	Frequency
6:00	Religious Program	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
6:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
7:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
7:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
8:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
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9:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
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13:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
14:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
14:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
15:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
15:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
16:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
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18:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
18:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
19:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
19:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
20:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
20:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
21:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
21:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
22:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
22:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
23:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
23:30	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)
24:00	Request Music	1762, 1784, 1791, 2148, 2176 (KHz)

### Believe It or Not!

NOSTRADAMUS (1503-1566) THE FRENCH ASTROLOGER WHO ENVISIONED HIS PROPHECIES IN A BOWL OF WATER, BECAME FAMOUS WHEN KING HENRY II OF FRANCE DIED IN 1569 FROM A TOURNAMENT INJURY — AS NOSTRADAMUS HAD PREDICTED

GRAY SQUIRREL DURING THE LATE FALL BURNES THOUSANDS OF ACorns AT THE RATE OF ONE PER MINUTE

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BIRD ARGENTAVIS MAGNIFICENS, WHICH LIVED SOME 800,000 YEARS AGO, WAS 6 FEET TALL AND HAD A WINGSPAN OF 25 FEET

سكركا من الاحل



As bankers hold talks

# Russia gives \$3b aid to Poland

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Agencies) — The Soviet Union announced an easy-credit loan to Poland to cover last year's trade deficit and permit continued purchase of Soviet gas, oil, raw materials and other goods. Warsaw radio said the credit was worth about \$3 billion.

The Polish broadcast said that the protocol was "of great significance" for the Polish national economy and its implementation will have significant influence as regards the stabilization of the economic situation in Poland. It said trade between the two countries this year was expected to be worth 8.4 billion roubles (\$12.6 billion) of which 4.8 billion roubles (\$7.2 billion) would be Warsaw's purchases from Moscow and 3.6 billion roubles (\$5.4 billion) would be Polish sales to the Soviet Union.

Warsaw radio said that because of the country's financial troubles, Poland would depend solely on the Soviet Union this year for many essential imports, including oil, natural gas, pig iron and sawn timber. Moscow's willingness to keep sending goods for which Poland could not pay "represents an expression of understanding for our country's economic situation and an example of fraternal help," Warsaw radio said.

The Soviet news agency Tass reported the trade deal more briefly and gave no figure for the loan, which it described as "easy-term credit to repay the difference in the values of mutually-delivered goods."

Tass said the Soviet Union would continue

its deliveries of oil, natural gas and other important raw materials to Poland in 1982. The protocol envisaged Polish deliveries of machine tools vehicles, farm machinery, construction machinery and equipment for the chemical industry to the Soviet Union. Tass said.

The agency made no mention of Polish deliveries of coal to the Soviet Union, which have fallen behind plan in the last year because of labor unrest in Poland. Polish sources said Nestorowicz, who arrived in Moscow Wednesday at the head of a large Polish economic delegation, would meet the chairman of the Soviet State Planning Committee Nikolai Baibakov for important talks.

The Soviet Union has made considerable low interest loans to Poland and deferred repayment of Polish debts to help the country cope with its acute economic and political problems. But few figures have been published about financial aid for additional food deliveries.

In Frankfurt, a West German bank Nd Brazil said Wednesday that Poland had paid about \$40 million in recent days to meet interest charges on debts, a move seen by banking sources as showing that Warsaw is trying to honor its financial obligations. Poland owes \$27 billion to Western banks and governments and is in arrears of large sums of interest, including an estimated \$500 million due to banks alone for 1981.

Bank Fier Gemeinwirtschaft (BFG) said

that Warsaw paid around \$10.5 million on Dec. 31 to banks which provided a \$550 million seven year loan in 1979. The money had been due in June.

In Brasilia, a Central Bank spokesman said that Poland this week met its 1981 commitments to Brazil by paying \$19.6 million and providing another \$10 million in the form of coal sales.

Frankfurt foreign exchange dealers meanwhile described as normal the Soviet Union's activity on the West Germany currency market in recent days. The sums traded stood out because so little other business was being done, they added.

The dealers were commenting on press reports that suggested Moscow was selling dollars for marks in order to repay some Polish debts. The dealers said however that recent gold sales by Moscow had led to an influx of dollars to the Soviet Union which may then have wanted to diversify into other leading currencies.

The Soviet Union is believed to have sold \$60 million in Frankfurt Tuesday, while dealers in London Wednesday reported dollar purchases, mainly against marks. One Frankfurt dealer said however that the Soviet Union appeared on balance to be a dollar purchaser.

Meanwhile, leading Western banks owed money by Poland are meeting in London to discuss the outstanding interest bill, informed banking sources said.

Representatives of eight banks, acting on behalf of Poland's 501 Western creditors, are discussing the agreement signed with Poland Dec. 4, before martial law was declared there, to reschedule its debts. Foremost on their minds will be the fact that Poland has not yet settled its outstanding \$350 million interest bill due at the end of last year — payment of which was a pre-condition for the agreement.

In Brussels, the ambassadors of the 10 European Economic Community (EEC) countries will meet next Tuesday to discuss the sale of cut-price food to Poland, sources here said in Brussels. The meeting follows the decision of EEC foreign ministers Monday that food donations would continue, but that the sale of cut-price food had to be studied. At issue is the delivery of 275,000 tons of wheat, 25,000 tons of barley, 10,000 tons of pork, 30,000 tons of beef, 10,000 tons of pork, 25,000 tons of butter and 30,000 tons of lemons, all at a discount of 15 percent.

The sale means that the EEC countries would have to extend Poland credits estimated at \$220 million to pay for the food, and that the EEC itself would pick up the bill for the discount, estimated at \$38.5 million. The transaction is part of a larger cut-price sale proposed by the European Commission last year.

## Reagan ends protection to domestic industries

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP) — Higher duties on most imported nuts, bolts and screws expired Wednesday and the office of U.S. Trade Representative William Brock said the Reagan administration has decided against renewing them.

President Reagan has been campaigning against an international trend to protect domestic industries against foreign competition. While the United States, like other countries maintains many restrictions, some — like those on footwear from the far east — have been dropped.

U.S. imports of fasteners made of iron and steel come mainly from Japan, Taiwan, Canada and India. In recent years, some have also been sent from Italy, West Germany, Britain and Poland. U.S. imports amounted to \$330 million worth in 1980, and about \$164.6 million in the first half of 1981.

## Iran buys food from America

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, (R) — Iran resumed large U.S. food purchases after releasing the 52 American hostages a year ago, the Federal Agriculture Department spokesman said Thursday.

The department's Iranian specialist, John Parker, said government statistics show shipments of U.S. farm products to Iran jumped to over \$300 million in 1981 from almost nothing in 1980. Parker estimated U.S. food sales to Iran in 1982 at between \$450 and \$500 million, well below the record \$750 million set in 1975.

## U.S. gives \$200m assistance to Turkey

ANKARA, Jan. 7 (R) — The United States Thursday signed aid agreements with Turkey totaling \$200 million, completing a \$300-million commitment it made to help the country's struggling economy last year. Turkish government officials said half the aid would be given as a grant and half as a long-term, low-interest credit.

The U.S. aid was part of a package worth just under \$1 billion arranged by members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in June. An agreement covering the first \$100 million of American aid was signed in November.

## By genetic engineering

### Supercrops to fight world hunger

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (R) — The war against hunger may soon be fought with "supercrops" that are capable of resisting blight, insects and drought and may even dispense with the need for fertilizers.

A number of U.S. genetic research firms have been working to develop supercrops using advanced gene splicing techniques, and some companies claim dramatic breakthroughs. For example, researchers at Advanced Genetic Sciences (EGS), a Connecticut bio-engineering company, have created a hybrid they call the "pomato" — basically a potato plant with an inherited gene from the tomato that resists major blight.

The pomato was created by a process called protoplast fusion, in which the cell walls of two plants are stripped away by the use of enzymes, allowing the genetic material of the two species to mix. The new batch of genetic material is then nurtured in a culture, which eventually produces a plant with the characteristics of both parents. Additional selective breeding techniques are then used to further refine the desired traits.

In another project, researchers at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's research service and the University of Wisconsin have created a culture they call the "sunbean" with genes from a French bean and — a sunflower. From this, the scientists hope to produce a sunflower possessing the protein genes of the bean plant. The gene transfer was accomplished by splicing a gene from a donor plant into bacterium which in turn was taken up by a receiving plant.

In still another project, researchers at the International Plant Research Institute, in conjunction with the Davy McKee Corporation, are applying genetic engineering in an effort to produce commercially-important chemicals from plant cells. They hope to use culture to raise and modify cassava, a tropical

potato-like plant, to produce ethanol, which some countries like Brazil, use as a substitute for petroleum.

Scientists also hope to increase the number of species obtaining nitrogen directly from the air, reducing the need for fertilizers. Such plants might become indispensable if the cost of fertilizers and pesticides, both petroleum-based products, became prohibitive.

Through these projects, scientists hope to increase the genetic variety in crops, which, according to advanced Genetic Sciences President Daniel Headington, have suffered from too much uniformity in recent years. This uniformity not only restricts the traits that can be bred into plants as future needs arise, but also makes the crops susceptible to blight.

But by combining genetic material from different species, researchers hope to create more biological diversity to give traditional breeders a wider spectrum of traits to choose from than ever before.

The projects have generated so much confidence in the future of genetic engineering that scientists have attracted investors in the form of grants, shareholding partnerships or contracts with private food corporations. The Campbell Soup Company recently agreed to invest up to \$10 million in the DNA Plant Corporation, a research firm. General Foods and three other companies formed a new company called Engenics as part of a four-year program to support research at leading universities.

But despite optimism, researchers have warned against regarding genetic engineering as a panacea. Experts on agriculture in the Third World say the practical aspects of the new techniques have still to be proved, although they are certain they eventually will be.

## Malaysia slashes crude prices

KUALA LUMPUR, Jan. 7 (R) — Malaysia has joined the latest round of oil price cuts by shaving up to one dollar a barrel off its crude prices under pressure from a persistent world glut, oil industry sources said Thursday.

Modest price cuts ranging from a few U.S. cents to around a dollar have been made in the last month by a majority of the 13 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and non-

OPEC producers Mexico, Norway and Britain.

Malaysia, not a member of OPEC, exports about 200,000 barrels daily mainly to Japan and the United States. The sources said it will now charge \$37.60 for a barrel of its Light Tapis blend, down 30 U.S. cents, and \$35.10 for its Bintulu Crude, a one-dollar reduction.

Last July the Malaysian state oil agency Pettrinas had to cut prices by \$2.

## BRIEFS

TOKYO, (R) — Japanese Finance Minister Michio Watanabe will visit Egypt, Algeria and Tunisia during a nine-day tour probably starting next Wednesday, finance ministry officials said Thursday.

BELGRADE, (AFP) — Retail prices in Yugoslavia rose 39.3 percent last year, and last month they were up 1.1 percent the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported Thursday.

PARIS, (AFP) — Argentinean Railways has signed a 35 million franc (about \$6 million) contract with the French firm Societe d'Etudes Ferroviaires (Stedef) a part of a program to improve the rail network in Argentina. Stedef announced here Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, (R) — Deputy U.S. Treasury Secretary R.T. McNamar called more money to the private sector, to lend more money to the World Bank.

NEW DELHI, (R) — India will host a conference of developing countries in New Delhi next month to discuss economic issues confronting the Third World, an Indian government official said Thursday.

MOSCOW, (R) — The Soviet Union recorded a 1.46 billion rouble (\$2.05 billion) deficit in trade with the major non-Communist countries in the first nine months of 1981, according to official figures issued Thursday.

## Financial Roundup

### Dollar reaches new peak

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Jan. 7 — The dollar reached new high levels against the continental and Japanese currencies Thursday, after yet another day of rises in U.S. dollar interest rates. This trend and prevailing market mood was not dampened by remarks coming from U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan that dollar interest rates will not reach the 1981 peaks in 1982, nor were the markets impressed by other remarks attributed to Regan that the U.S. Treasury might consider increasing U.S. taxes as one means of fighting the large U.S. budget deficit.

Meanwhile, U.S. dollar interest rates continued to firm taking the one month Eurodollar deposit rate to 13 1/8 — 13 1/4 percent, which is a 1/16 percent rise over Wednesday levels. The one-year period remained firm at 14 9/16 — 14 11/16 percent while medium term rates such as the 3-month now traded at 13 5/8 — 13 3/4 percent. In New York Wednesday night, Federal Reserve "Fed Fund" rates closed at 12 1/4 percent, up from the 11 3/4 percent recorded Tuesday. Money market dealers are cautioning, however, about expecting some more persistent dollar interest rate rises over the next few days, pointing out that no new economic factors have been revealed to justify such a trend and that dollar interest rates could just as easily fall back sharply.

On the European exchanges, the German mark lost more than 200 points to trade at 2,2610 levels after opening at 2,2603 levels Thursday. Some moderate Bundesbank support for the mark failed to stop the dollar's rally. The British pound went down to

1.9160 levels from 1.9255 despite seeing British short-term interest rates at 15 3/4 percent levels. Other falls were registered by the French franc which lost 400 points to the dollar to trade at 5.7490 levels while the fairly stable Swiss franc also gave way to trade at 1.8270 compared with 1.7960 Wednesday. The yen fell back in Tokyo to 221.30 levels but some importer buying of dollars pushed the rate even further to 222.30 before the rate stabilized at 220.90 levels in London.

In the local markets, rial/dollar spot rates remained buoyant for most of the day with spot dealing prices for interbank transactions reaching 3.4205-15 by close of business. Commercial demand for the dollar remained steady and the OBU's — offshore Booking Units in Bahrain reported some brisk business. On the deposit front, the local money markets were also active but primarily in the short to medium tenors. One month JIBOR rates opened at 9 3/8 — 9 7/8 percent but later rose to 9 1/2 — 10 percent as the dollar strengthened in Europe. The week fixed rates were dealt at between 8 — 9 percent while the one year level was quoted at 12 1/4 — 12 3/4 percent. Dealers expectations for next week is that rial deposit rates will remain firm at present levels with possible increases in the short and overnight funds.

The following are the closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	397.25
Paris	406.24
Frankfurt	398.00
Zurich	395.50
Hong Kong	400.46

## On members' contributions

### Thorn to settle rift in EEC

BRUSSELS, Jan. 7 (R) — The European Common Market's chief executive, Gaston Thorn, faces his most difficult task next week since he took the post, when he tries to bring together governments quarrelling over milk and money.

Thorn, 53, Luxembourg's former prime minister and foreign minister, began his second year as president of the European Economic Community (EEC) commission this week. But the anniversary was overshadowed by brain-wracking efforts to get to grips with a pressing reform of EEC finances.

Thorn's first year was marred by internal staff disquiet and a series of rows over the community's \$25-billion budget. His second year has started with a challenge which some senior diplomats consider could make or break his international reputation. In simple terms, the dispute is over how much each of the 10 member nations pays into the EEC's coffers, and how much it gets out.

Britain claims it pays too much, and wants a refund, but the other EEC states have proved reluctant to agree. In particular, they have dug in their heels against attempts by Britain, backed partly by the commission and West Germany, to reform the EEC's agricultural policy which soaks up most of its funds. After two days of inconclusive negotiations in London last month Thorn agreed to try to act as a neutral mediator. And his deadline for agreement is Jan. 14, when the 10 EEC foreign ministers meet in Brussels.

But since the December meeting, the prospects for an early agreement, needed to avoid a serious snarl-up in EEC policy-making, have dimmed, rather than improved, EEC sources said.

## Nissan likely to manufacture cars in India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (AP) — Representatives of Japan's automaker, Nissan, are expected in the Indian capital soon for talks on possible collaboration with the state-owned Maruti Company on production of a new generation of cars in India.

D.V. Kapur, secretary of the heavy industry ministry, said that representatives "from various companies from various countries" are headed for India to talk with Maruti officials.

Some local reports said a survey team from Nissan will arrive here Jan. 25 to inspect automobile ancillary units, followed on Feb. 3 by senior managing director T. Hara and other Nissan officials. Kapur was in Tokyo recently for tentative talks with Nissan executives, the reports said. While Indian officials remain close-mouthed about the talks, Nissan reportedly is also interested in a possible link-up with the quasi-governmental Allwyn Limited for joint production of three-ton trucks. The state-supported Allwyn is located in Hyderabad, capital of the southern Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.

The Press Trust of India reported recently that two cars were under consideration as models for the jointly-produced Indian economy car. One is the 600-CC Subaru made by Fuji Heavy Industries, and the larger Sunny-1,000 manufactured by Nissan itself. About 100,000 of the new cars reportedly would be built each year, with 15 percent to 20 percent diverted for export.

## Hitachi, GEC link up

TOKYO, Jan. 7 (AFP) — The Japanese firm Hitachi Thursday said it had basically agreed with General Electric of Britain to take concerted action in global business deals concerning heavy-duty electrical equipment.

A Hitachi spokesman said the companies set up GEC-Hitachi Television Ltd. in Britain on a 50-50 basis in 1979 and had exchanged technology, but often competed in international deals. Further business cooperation between the Japanese and major British electric companies would enable them to make best use of their own specialties, the spokesman added.

## Oil found near Yugoslav coast

BELGRADE, Jan. 7 (R) — A consortium including two U.S. firms has struck oil off Yugoslavia's southern Adriatic Coast although it remains to be seen how much the deposit contains, the Belgrade newspaper Politika has reported.

Yugoslavia now produces about one-third of its oil needs with much of its imported oil coming from the Soviet Union. The drilling consortium in the Adriatic groups a Yugoslav firm with the Burtas Gas and Oil Company and Chevron Overseas Petroleum Incorporated, a subsidiary of Standard Oil Company of California.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 2:00 p.m. Thursday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.07	9.07	9.07
Bangladesh Taka	—	15.10	15.10
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	86.10	86.10
Canadian Dollar	—	288.50	288.50
Deutsche Mark (100)	151.50	151.25	151.25
Dutch Guilder (100)	138.25	137.95	137.95
Egyptian Pound	3.50	3.95	3.95
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.00	93.15	93.15
French Franc (100)	59.75	59.60	59.60
Greek Drachma (1,000)	55.00	55.25	55.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	37.40	37.40
Iranian Rial (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar	6.50	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	28.60	28.30	28.30
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	15.50	15.50
Jordanian Dinar	10.16	10.11	10.11
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.15	12.15	12.15
Lebanese Lira (100)	74.10	73.75	73.75
Moroccan Dirham (100)	60.50	64.35	64.35
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.68	34.68
Philippines Peso (100)	—	42.25	42.25
Pound Sterling	6.58	6.55	6.55
Qatari Rial (100)	94.00	94.05	94.05
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	167.35	167.35
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	35.20	35.20
Swiss Franc (100)	187.50	187.10	187.10
Syrian Lira (1,000)	58.70	63.50	63.50
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	—	—
U.S. Dollar	3.429	3.422	3.422
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.00	74.90	74.90

Gold kg. Selling Price 43,800 Buying Price 43,700  
10 Tolas bar 5,180 5,130  
Ounce 1,415 1,385

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6420932, Jeddah.

## To increase imports

### Suzuki urges liberalization

TOKYO, Jan. 7 (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki has asked leaders of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) to draw up a program with government agencies to further open Japan's markets to imports, LDP officials said Thursday.

Suzuki told LDP Secretary-General Susumu Nakaido and other party leaders that the program should include lifting or easing of at least 26 non-tariff barriers out of a list of 51 such barriers which an LDP Commission is reviewing, they said. He suggested that ways should be found to reduce the number of import quota restrictions which Japan still retains on 27 items, mostly agricultural products, they said.

Suzuki also told party leaders they should consider giving foreign enterprises operating here the same facilities and benefits as are given to Japanese companies overseas. Japan is under strong pressure from the U.S. and Western Europe to liberalize its markets and reduce its trade surpluses. U.S. Ambassador Mike Mansfield said in a Tokyo speech Wednesday that Japan's trade partners were unhappy with its refusal to import enough goods to offset its booming exports.

## Toyota wins Iraqi contract

TOKYO, Jan. 7 (R) — Iraq has awarded a contract to Japan's Toyota Motor Sales Company Ltd for imports of 36,000 vehicles, Toyota said Thursday.

The sales arm for Japan's biggest automaker, Toyota Motor Company Ltd, declined to disclose the cost, but said the order from the Iraq State Organization for Imports (ISOI) called for the shipment of 10,000 cars and 26,000 commercial vehicles

including jeep-trucks and mini-buses by the end of this year.

The order from ISOI is in addition to a separate order last month for 15,000 cars from Toyota which also sold 60,000 vehicles, mostly lorries, to Iraq in 1980. In addition, Nissan Diesel Motor Company Ltd, another Japanese automaker, said it has won an order from ISOI for 1,000 large lorries and buses for shipment this year.

## SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Ministry of Posts, Telegraph and Telephones building No. 1, Saudi Telephone (Eastern Province)	Renovation of Damman	81086	200	13-1-82
Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments	Renovations; building a fence and a new gate and other works at the ministry building in Mena.	—	—	16-1-82
Qassim Educational zone	Cleaning of some schools —Part IV.	401402	—	30-1-82

## JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON 7TH JANUARY, 1982. 12TH RABI AL AWAL 1402.

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arri.
5	Chinta	Red Sea	General	4-1-82
7	Saronic Reefer	O.C.E.	Frozen chicken	29-12-81
9	Loutse	Gulf	Salt/Tyres/Rice/Vels.	3-1-82
10	Al Rahman	S.A.M.A.	Dumra/Sesame Seeds	3-1-82
11	Dobrota	Al-Jawh	Bagged Barley	3-1-82
12	Pachypt	O.C.E.	Bagged Sugar	28-12-81
14	El Qasbo	O.C.E.	Fruits	31-12-81
18	Odyseus	Roloco	Bulk Cement	3-1-82
20	Golden Damman	El Hawi	Contra/Plywood/Steel/Gen	3-1-82
21	Char Au	Abdallah	Steel/Ply/Contra/Timber	4-1-82
22	Wooder	A.A.	Bagged Sugar	4-1-82
24	Pacific Violet	S.C.S.A.	Steel/Timber/Gen/4 Units	6-1-82
26	Meltem Universal	Star	Reef	30-12-81
30	Etoke Maru	O.C.E.	Bananas	6-1-82
35	Ming Hope	Mimco	Containers	6-1-82
40	Darfur	A.E.T.	Steel/General	4-1-82
42	Safina-E-Rehmat	Bamaodah	Bagged Barley	2-1-82
RoRo	Talbah 2	Najd	Vehicles/Machinery	6-1-82

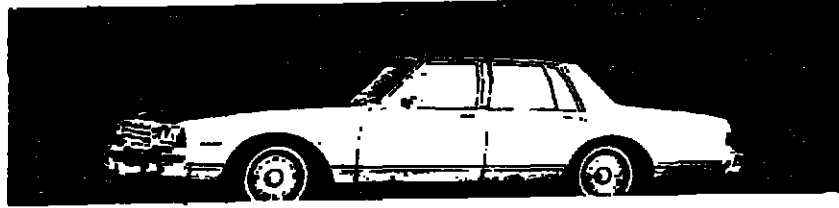
## 2.RECENT ARRIVALS:

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM SHIP MOVEMENT UP TO 0700 HOURS ON 07.01.1982/12.03.1402 — CHANGES OF THE PAT 24 HOURS

Berth	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr.
2	Kapodistrias	SEA	Barley	31-12-81
4	Zulhiha	Saite	Plywood	7-1-82
5	Kaomu	Gosabli	Gen/Contra	4-1-82
6	The Daisy	Kanoo	Steel/Products	5-1-82
7	Golden Venture	Alsaada	Steel/Gen	4-1-82
8	Liancan Jiang	Orri	Loading Urea	6-1-82
13	River Bank	Alireza	General	7-1-82
14	Bahar Alsiam	SEA	Timber	6-1-82
17	Big Orange	SCSA	General	6-1-82
18	State of H — 2	Alireza	General	5-1-82



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SHALWA - ALKHOBAR  
BANDAR ST. CORNER 5TH ST  
AL KHOBAR

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PAGE 12

### Loyalty oaths forced

## Union alerts Poles on strike

WARSAW, Jan. 7 (AP) — Two Solidarity leaders urged Polish workers to prepare for a general strike against the martial law regime, and a defecting journalist accused the Communist government Thursday of forcing colleagues to sign loyalty oaths.

Meanwhile, blizzards pummeled northern Poland, shutting down harbors and crippling rail service across the country, the official PAP news agency reported. It did not say whether shipments of food and supplies were disrupted.

Fierce winds downed power lines and rail passengers had to be "taken to safety" when their train became snowbound on the Hel peninsula, the report said. Two passenger trains also got stuck in heavy snow for two

hours in the northeastern province of Sul-waki, PAP said.

Two Solidarity leaders who apparently escaped the widespread arrests of union activists, Wladyslaw Frasyniuk and Zbigniew Janas, exhorted Polish workers in clandestine letters circulated in Warsaw, according to uncensored reports reaching the West.

"Remember that our union has not fallen apart from the stomping of (Premier-Gen. Wojciech) Jaruzelski's shoe," wrote Frasyniuk, a 27-year-old member of Solidarity's 18-man presidium and head of the independent union's Wroclaw regional branch.

Another letter signed by Zbigniew Janas, head of the Solidarity branch at the big Ursus tractor plant near Warsaw, called on the

workers to make preparations "in deep conspiracy" for a general strike.

But both union leaders warned against violent resistance to the authorities, saying too much blood had been spilled already. "Remember that the authorities are murderers," Janas wrote. "They are indifferent to the number of people they will shoot if it suits their interests."

There have been unconfirmed reports of more than 200 deaths under martial law, but the government insists there have only been eight.

In Vienna, Tadeusz Wojciechowski, a former Polish Communist Party member, told Western reporters his colleagues at home have been forced to sign loyalty oaths to the martial law regime. "What else can they do? Someone who has a family cannot suddenly refuse to work," he said.

Wojciechowski said he decided to leave his job as radio and TV correspondent in Bucharest, Romania, rather than serve "as a military correspondent against my own nation." He said he hoped eventually to settle in the United States.

The Soviet Army newspaper, *Red Star*, said the Reagan administration's claims about human rights violations in Poland were intended to protect Solidarity activists who planned to stage "a coup d'etat, terrorize the population and erect gallows for Communists."

Zolnierz Wolnosci, Poland's Army newspaper, said Poland's independent students' association had planned to organize a new international organization with "anti-Communist aims." It said the imposition of martial law thwarted the plans, and Radio Warsaw announced Tuesday that the students' association had been dissolved. Trials of union militants continued.

Capt. Wieslaw Gornicki, a close aide to Jaruzelski, denied a report received by a British group that Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was being transferred to a monastery to be held incommunicado under the protection of the Roman Catholic Church. Gornicki told a Warsaw news conference Walesa was still held in a villa outside the capital, and the regime hopes the crisis will ease enough to allow him to resume his activities "as a trade union leader."

Jaruzelski continued a purge of local Communist officials, apparently trying to improve the public image of the party and the government as well as weed out troublesome liberals.

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Alexander Haig said in Washington that the United States will seek strong words, but not necessarily actions to match them, when NATO foreign ministers meet in Brussels Monday to decide on a response to the Polish crisis.

Anxious to avoid any suggestion of Western disarray over Poland, Haig made plain Wednesday he is ready to settle for a NATO statement blaming Moscow for the Polish crackdown and warning of the consequences of repression.

### Lunar eclipse will be total

JAKARTA, Jan. 7 (AP) — People throughout Indonesia will have an opportunity to witness a total lunar eclipse early Sunday, the Indonesian High Learning Islamic Institute in Jogyakarta, central Java, announced Thursday.

The total eclipse will take place from 1.14 to 4.38 a.m. local time (18.14-22.38 GMT Saturday), a spokesman said.

A total eclipse of the moon at 1955 GMT will also be visible everywhere in Europe Saturday and in parts of Africa, and the Antarctic.

The moon will be totally blotted out for 1 hour and 18 minutes, from 1917 GMT to 2035 GMT total eclipse of the moon occurs when the sun, the earth and the moon are aligned along the same axis.

### Transport strike hits thousands in Lisbon

LISBON, Jan. 7 (AP) — Public transport workers in the Portuguese capital, along with national railroad workers, staged a 24-hour strike Thursday that swelled rush hour traffic and kept thousands at home for the day.

But the strikes, called by unions representing Lisbon's bus, subway and tram services and the national Portuguese rail, appeared to have failed in their attempt to bring much of the country to a standstill, according to the national traffic police.

In a battle of allegations and counter-claims between the unions and the center-right "Democratic Alliance" government, all of the suburban Lisbon rail links were kept running, while some 90 buses hired from the non-striking national coach system, Rodovias Nacional, ran the city's crucial street lines.

Citing delays in contract negotiations, the rail workers' union is demanding a 30 percent rise on monthly salaries averaging 15,900 escudos (\$245).

The government, pointing to its heavy deficit financing of the service, has refused to offer pay increases over 17 percent. Similar loggerheads have been reached between the government and the other unions.



GIVES UP: A shotgun-wielding Haitian refugee who kept Miami, Florida, police at bay for nine hours Wednesday from the top deck of a small boat gives up after authorities used tear gas. The 20-year-old refugee said he was angry about the plight of other Haitian refugees in the United States.

### U.K. premier to visit China

PEKING, Jan. 7 (AFP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will pay an official visit to China in September. This was revealed here by British Deputy Foreign Secretary Humphrey Atkins who said that during his meeting here Wednesday with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang he had suggested that the visit should take place between Sept. 16 and 29. A British source later said that the Chinese had not replied.

Mrs. Thatcher was officially invited to visit China during the visit to Peking last April of Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington. Atkins, who had an hour-long meeting with the Chinese premier Wednesday, left Thursday for Shanghai where he will stay 24 hours before going on to Hong Kong.

He arrived here on Monday as part of a familiarization tour of the Far East, one of his areas of responsibility at the British Foreign Office.

### UNDP official shot in Uganda

KAMPALA, Uganda, Jan. 7 (AP) — The chief accountant for the United Nations Development Program in Uganda was shot accidentally Thursday during a robbery in downtown Kampala, witnesses said.

Two armed men grabbed a money bag being carried to a bank by a woman cashier as she walked past parliament building and shot her in the shoulder. Witnesses said UNDP accountant Vitalis Olweny, a Ugandan, who apparently was walking by at that moment, was hit in the abdomen by a bullet.

Olweny, who has worked for the UNDP for seven years, was rushed to Nsambya Hospital where he was undergoing surgery. His condition was not immediately known.

The unidentified woman cashier, believed to be employed by a local pharmaceutical company, was reported in satisfactory condition. It was not known how much money was in the stolen bag.

### Saboteurs blamed for Soweto blast

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 7 (R) — A senior police officer blamed saboteurs Thursday for an explosion that damaged government offices in Johannesburg's satellite city of Soweto Wednesday night. No one was injured.

Police said they were still trying to determine the origin of the device used in the attack on a community hall housing offices of the West Rand Administration Board. The board's original premises were wrecked in the 1976 Soweto riots.

Guerrillas of the banned African National Congress have claimed responsibility or been held responsible for a series of sabotage attacks on installations, police stations and government buildings in South Africa.

### Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khazen

He's clever. He's articulate. He's young and therefore idealistic. He comes in often for what he calls "a serious talk." And very serious it usually is. Nothing but life-and-death matters: For the nation, for the Third World, for humanity as a whole.

I sit and listen. Wondering at that brave, frail craft, the idealism of youth, doomed to shipwreck on the reefs of reality. (There you are! He makes me talk like this!)

The worst of it is you can't tell him that. The young will forgive any amount of cynicism from their elders. But not the insult of the reminder that the elders too were young once. That they were that way once and had been driven back to where they are now — in the land of quietism. Of live and let live. Of realizing that nothing much can be done about almost anything and that by meddling matters can only get worse.

Sometimes he gets really angry. How can I sit there and say that the difference between right and wrong is that between getting caught and getting away with it? (I tend to go overboard like this when he starts his usual attempt to "revolutionize" me.)

It's defeatism, he insists, nothing but defeatism when an "intellectual" like me accepts what's happening here, there and everywhere. All the injustice. Who will fight the dragon if not "us intellectuals?"

Kind of him to call me an "intellectual," of course; but as to dragons I've long learned that problems are of two kinds — one is insoluble, and the second has a solution which is normally much worse than the problem.

"It's only your morbid psychology," he says angrily. It is a mood which will pass, then you'll come out with us and fight the dragon...

"You'll have a longish wait," I say. No real hurry, for the dragon will always be there in one form or another.

Translated from *Ashraf Al-Awas*

### After assassination bid

## Police raid Dublin homes

DUBLIN, Ireland, Jan. 7 (Agencies) —

Anti-terrorist police squads raided homes in several parts of Dublin Thursday hunting guerrillas who tried to assassinate Dr. James Donovan. Ireland's top police forensic scientist, Police headquarters reported no arrests.

A spokesman at Dublin's St. James' Hospital said Donovan, who received severe leg injuries when a booby-trap bomb exploded in his car Wednesday, was in "comfortable" condition.

The spokesman said surgeons operated Wednesday night in an effort to save Donovan's shattered left foot, but will not know until Friday whether the operations were successful. Donovan, 36, is director of the Justice Department's forensic science laboratory.

No group claimed responsibility for the attack, but police believe guerrillas of the Irish Republican Army or its offshoots tried to kill him because he and his department have provided crucial trial evidence against them.

IRA guerrilla Thomas McMahon was jailed for life in November, 1979, for the bomb assassination of Britain's Earl Mountbatten, a cousin of Queen Elizabeth II.

The police said they were still trying to determine the origin of the device used in the attack on a community hall housing offices of the West Rand Administration Board. The board's original premises were wrecked in the 1976 Soweto riots.

Guerrillas of the banned African National Congress have claimed responsibility or been held responsible for a series of sabotage attacks on installations, police stations and government buildings in South Africa.

mainly on forensic evidence provided by Donovan.

In another incident, a security guard was killed and another wounded Thursday during a holdup attempt by three gunmen at a department store in central Dublin, reliable sources said.

They said that the shooting began as an armored transport vehicle carrying the payroll pulled up in front of Cler's department store on O'Connell Street, the main avenue in Dublin.

The chief security guard was killed and another wounded by the gunmen. One of the assailants was quickly arrested but the others escaped without taking any money, the sources said. A big police hunt was launched for the suspects.

### Mugabe visits London

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AFP) — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe arrived here Thursday for a three-day visit to Britain. Though he dined with Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington the Foreign Office said his visit was "strictly private" and declined to give details.

### Indonesia budgets \$912m for arms

JAKARTA, Jan. 7 (AFP) — Indonesia has budgeted 568,000 million rupiahs (about \$912.8 million) for military purchases, notably planes, ships and land armaments, the government announced Thursday.

To back up the re-equipment program, 100 battalions of crack troops are being drilled to form a main deterrent force comprising elements from the army, navy, air force and police, a government statement explaining the 1982-83 defense budget said.

The navy has ordered, from the United States, West Germany, Britain and France, four patrol ships, three Corvettes, two submarines, six landing ships, one training ship

and two mine sweepers. The army is getting 37 AMX-10 and AMX-13 tanks, a number of armored vehicles, batteries of 105-mm howitzers, anti-aircraft guns and helicopters.

The air force will receive 12 Hercules C-130H Transports, three Boeing 737s, 31 A-4 Skyhawks, 16 F-5 fighters, 15 OV-10s, 10 HS-Hawks, 20 Bravo AS 202s, 16 Mentor T-34Cs and six Puma helicopters plus radar equipment.

The Indonesian armed forces were cut to around 400,000 men in the years after the downfall of the late President Sukarno 14 years ago, while many of the Soviet-built fleet of planes and ships have been out of action since Moscow stopped supplying spare parts.

### Agreement signed

## Managua to get French arms

PARIS, Jan. 7 (AFP) — France has signed an arms supply agreement with the Sandinista government in Nicaragua, Foreign Ministry sources said here Thursday. Informed sources meanwhile said that the agreement, signed last month, provides for France to send arms worth just over 100 million francs (nearly \$20 million).

The weekly *L'Express* said in its latest issue that France would deliver two patrol vessels, two helicopters and a few dozen trucks, and would "train sailors and airmen, leaving open the possibility of wider cooperation." The ministry sources said the arms would be delivered were "non-offensive" and that there was a "non-re-export" clause in the contract.

Observers here said the caluse was put in so that the United States could not accuse

## Defense of Atlanta suspect begins

ATLANTA, Georgia, Jan. 7 (R) — Lawyers opened their defense of a man accused of killing two of 28 young blacks murdered in Atlanta by claiming that he was morally and physically incapable of murder.

Defense attorneys said Wayne B. Williams, both by his background and short build, could not have killed Jimmy Ray Payne, 21, and Nathaniel Carter, 27. They were the last two young blacks murdered in a two-year reign of terror in Atlanta's poor black neighborhoods.

A police affidavit lodged with the judge said Williams, 23, a freelance photographer and self-styled music promoter, was implicated in several more of the 28 killings. He has maintained that he was innocent.

Prosecutor Lewis Slaton, who will continue putting the state's case against Williams Thursday gave no hint on his opening statement Wednesday of his overall strategy. He told the jury: "You will be alert if you don't know what's coming next."

## California storm loss put at \$100m

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7 (R) — At least 22 persons have died in the worst winter rain-storm to hit northern California in 30 years and rescue workers fear the toll could double.

They were working feverishly to remove a wall of mud which slid 2,000 yards down a mountain and buried eight homes in the retirement resort of Ben Lomond, 70 miles south of San Francisco.

Officials estimated that the storm, which began Sunday, caused damage estimated at \$100 million. Parts of northern California received 15 inches of rain in the torrential downpour.

The rain has now subsided but widespread flooding was reported when swollen creeks and rivers overflowed their banks. A section of the coastal highway collapsed under a mudslide Wednesday stranding motorists on either side.

But mudslides abated in Sausalito, a picturesque suburb just north of San Francisco, and Highway 101, the main road into San

Francisco, was declared safe. Officials said a tank which they feared would burst and pour 250,000 gallons of water onto the road had in fact emptied itself of water and posed no danger.

Plans were being made to reopen the Golden Gate bridge, which was closed Tuesday for only the third time in its history. A spokesman for President Ronald Reagan said he was considering declaring the region a disaster area so that it could qualify for federal relief funds. California Governor Edmund Brown has already declared a state of emergency in the six hardest-hit counties.

In the San Francisco suburb of Pacifica, three children were killed by a mudslide which sent part of another house crashing down on their hillside home Monday night. The parents, who escaped, said they heard their children crying beneath the mud. The crying stopped Tuesday night. Rescuers digging with shovels and bare hands Wednesday recovered the bodies of the children.

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